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The Bombay Chronicle

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Congress Cabinet's Mind Made Up

Socialist Plan For Delhi

Party Leaders To Hold Informal Talks On Wardha Decisions
PARLEYS AT 'NAGAR

BOMBAY, March 2. Considerable significance is being attached in Congress Socialist circles in Bombay to the informal meeting of the Socialist leaders convened at Ahmednagar this week. Several prominent Socialist leaders are expected to participate in the discussions. In this connection, Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally left for Ahmednagar to-day. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan is already there and several others will be joining them in due course.

The Socialist leaders will, first of all, review the resolutions passed by the Congress Working Committee at Wardha last week and decide their attitude and the line of action on those issues, when they come up before the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee and the National Convention at Delhi this month.

PARTY RESOLUTIONS.

The leaders will also consider the resolutions to be moved on behalf of the Socialist Party at the A. I. C. C. meeting and at the convention by the Socialist members.

Several important issues like the Office Acceptance, Oath of Allegiance, Gandhi's recent interpretation of Independence and the programme of Congress work within the legislatures and among the masses outside, on which the party has already taken definite decision at the recent Executive Committee meeting at Bombay, will loom large in discussions and resolutions will be drafted on those subjects, for being moved in the A. I. C. C. meeting.—United Press.

MOVE FOR COALITION MINISTRY IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, March 2. Replying to a letter from the Private Secretary to the Governor, Mr. U. N. Basu, Leader of the newly formed Bengal Nationalist Party, says that the number of members of the Assembly forming the Party is at present 14. The party, however, yesterday met the Bengal Scheduled Caste Party, recently formed, and the two parties decided to act in Coalition regarding work in the Legislature, subject to certain conditions. The number of members of the Scheduled Caste Party, who have joined the Coalition, is at present 22.

The letter was written on behalf of the Coalition.

The members of the Bengal Council, who will be associated with the Coalition, are five in number. The Assembly members of the Bengal Nationalist Party include Sir Hari Sankar Paul, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the Maharaja of Kasimbazar, Kumar Sahib Sekhaharwar Roy, the Maharaja of Mysensingh, Mr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, the Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Mr. D. P. Khaitan and the Maharaja Kumar Udaychand Mahtad of Burdwan.—A. P.

BENGAL CONGRESS REPLY TO GOVERNOR

CALCUTTA, March 2. Replying to a letter from the Private Secretary to the Governor enquiring the strength of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, Mr. K. R. Sankar Roy, the General Secretary, Bengal Congress Assembly, says:—

"I have placed your letter before the Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Assembly Party, and I am desirous to inform you in reply that the number of members, who at the present moment are expected to accept the Whip of the Congress Party is 60. We are receiving assurances of further adherences."—A. P.

Office Acceptance Now Settled Fact

BUT NO COALITION WITH OTHER PARTIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 2. Those who count on cleavage in Congress ranks over the office acceptance issue will be grievously disappointed, is the view of a prominent member of the Assembly, who was at Wardha during the days when the Congress Working Committee was in session recently. He had gone there to represent a particular point of view and did not participate in the informal parleys on the momentous issue, which faces the Congress to-day. The impression gathered by him is that the Congress Working Committee will ultimately recommend to the All-India Congress Committee to accept office, where Congressmen are in absolute majorities in the legislatures.

"Man For Occasion"

The particular person, who prefers to be nameless, has great admiration for Pandit Jawaharlal, whom he described as "the man for the occasion". His view is that Pt. Jawaharlal will faithfully carry out the decision of the All-India Congress Committee, even though he may be fundamentally opposed to office acceptance and would be a jealous watch-dog over the activities of the Congress ministers in the Provinces.

It is fairly certain, even though Congress accept ministries, they will do so under stringent conditions not 'visa-vis' Governors but their own men to guard against any danger to Congress objective or ideology from any quarter.

Frontier Exception

In regard to the tendency to permit office acceptance in provinces where Congress has been returned in absolute majorities, exception might be made in the case of the Frontier owing to the peculiar conditions there. It is realised that the Congress Party in the Frontier will always have a stable Ministry and will be supported in any measures that they might take to serve the masses or push through the Congress programme.

MAHATMA TO SEE VICEROY?

LUCKNOW, March 2. "Frontier" wires as follows:— "Speculation is rife here in regard to the forthcoming visit of Mahatma Gandhi next week in connection with the Congress Convention. Lobby talks reveal that his advice to the Congress Working Committee to extract from the British Government an undertaking that Governors of the Provinces would not resort to reserve powers is likely to lead to Mahatma Gandhi seeing the Viceroy during his stay at Delhi with a view to discuss the subject on behalf of the Congress. That such a course is likely to bridge the gulf between the Government and the Congress is generally admitted and it will pave the way for a smoother working of the new Constitution. Developments are expected."—United Press.

NO SHIRKING OF DEADLOCKS

MADRAS, March 2. "The aim of the Congress, if it should accept office, is to go on with the Congress programme and especially the particular items referred to in a resolution recently passed by the Congress Working Committee at Wardha, and not to create deadlocks for the sake of deadlocks," declared S. C. Rajagopalachariar in the course of a press interview with reference to the press report that the Congress will accept office only to wreck the Constitution.

"The attitude of the Congress will be to go on with its work," continued S. C. Rajagopalachariar, and not to shirk deadlocks or difficulties that might arise by reason of the safeguards provided in the Constitution, while pursuing the Congress programme. This being the express language of the resolution of the Working Committee there can be no room for doubt in this respect."

He added:— "There is no difference of opinion among the leaders of the Congress in this matter. The phrase 'acceptance of office to wreck the Constitution' is wholly incorrect and does not represent the Congress position.

"Whether the Congress should take office will really be a matter for serious consideration at Delhi. I should ask the public not to be misled by unauthorised reports until then."—United Press.

NO TRUCK WITH MUSLIM LEAGUE

PATNA, March 2. Babu Rajendra Prasad, who has been absent from Bihar for over a month in connection with election work in other provinces, returned here this morning from Wardha after attending the Working Committee meeting there.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the office acceptance issue, he stated that nothing could be said before March 17th. Asked about the possibility of the Congress forming a Coalition Ministry in the provinces where the Congress does not have a majority, he said, "In no circumstances can the Congress form a Coalition Ministry, which would include parties not accepting the Congress policy and programme, even if the Congress decides on acceptance of office."

Questioned as to whether the Congress was prepared to include the Muslim League in its fold Babu Rajendra Prasad said that the Congress could not do so as the Congress was out to wreck the constitution, while the Muslim League was prepared to work it.—A. P.

MINISTRY WILL BE SHORT LIVED, SAYS DR. ALAM

LAHORE, March 2. Mr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Congress Opposition in the Punjab Legislative Assembly said to the Associated Press, in connection with the formation of the Ministry.

"We are concerned with the fact that the new Constitution is not acceptable to us, and we are out to wreck the Ministry, as much as we are out to wreck the Constitution. As regards the public, the only thing that concerns them is knowledge of the past or understanding, which has been arrived at between the unionists and non-unionists."

Dr. Mohd Alam who recently announced his decision to join the Congress and who was formerly the Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Council, said it was the weakest Ministry, which could possibly be imagined, and the Opposition would welcome it, especially as they would be strengthened by the addition of Mr. Gokulchand Narang to the opposition. "We could not allow it to live beyond the budget session and the Salary Act."

Congress Lead Awaited

Madras Governor Awaits Delhi Decision Before Inviting Leader

NO MINISTRY MOVE YET

MADRAS, March 2.

The Congress having secured an absolute majority in elections to the legislature in this province, there is no question of the Governor trying to ascertain the strength of other parties, or consulting any other party excepting the Congress, with a view to the formation of a ministry. His Excellency has not so far called the Congress leader for the purpose of discussing the question of ministry formation. It is understood that the Governor will wait till such time as the Leader of the Party has the permission of the Congress Executive to discuss the matter with His Excellency. It is, however, probable that the Governor may ascertain from the Congress leader, if he has any objection to being called to have a discussion with him at this stage.

POSITION AFTER APRIL 1.

As regards the date of the Ministers' assuming office, it is held in Government circles that it is not absolutely necessary that they should function as Ministers on April 1 itself, though the permanent Civil Service cannot take up responsibility for running the administrative machinery in the province from that date. Now that it has been practically decided that the legislatures will not be summoned to meet even on April 2, and that no date has yet been fixed for the purpose. It is likely that the Governor will fix the date after consulting his Ministers.

In the matter of nominations to the Upper Chamber, it is understood that the Governor will make his selections in consultation with the new Ministers, and an announcement in this regard may not be forthcoming till the middle of March, as was previously anticipated.—A. P.

RAGHAVENDRA RAO'S ELECTION

C. P. Govt. To Issue Communique

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 2. I understand that a statement issued by Congress leaders from Bilaspur in respect of the alleged tampering of ballot boxes in the election of Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member from Bilaspur Rural Constituency is now before the Local Government together with the Press comments on the subject demanding appointment of an Enquiry Committee. It is expected that Government will shortly decide question of issuing a statement or communique.

The report of the Enquiry Committee appointed by Provincial Congress Leaders' Convention will be available in about three weeks' time.

ELECTION PETITIONS IN FRONTIER

NEW DELHI, March 2. An important meeting of the Frontier Province Congress Parliamentary Board will be held at Peshawar to-morrow to review the position of the party, arising out of the election results.

It is understood the Congress members will file election petitions in two or three constituencies, from where Congress candidates have not been returned.

Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A. is leaving to-day for Peshawar to attend the Parliamentary Board meeting.—United Press.

It is understood Mr. Manoharlal has not signed the Unionist pledge or entered any understanding with the Unionist Party.—A. P.

Fascist Council Plans For More Forces

MOBILISATION OF ITALIAN NATION

Call To Scientists To Help In Armament Scheme

ROME, March 2.

According to an official communique, the Fascist Grand Council, which sat from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. last night has decided:—

Firstly, to establish a plan for further adequate increase of the armed forces;

War Manufactures

Secondly, to continue for another five years the duties of the Commissariat General for war manufactures;

Thirdly, to complete the militarisation of all the active forces of the nation from the age of 18 to 55 with periodical recalls to the colours of conscript classes liable to mobilisation;

Self-Sufficiency Plan

Fourthly, the attainment of maximum self-sufficiency as regards military requirements and total sacrifice if necessary of civil to military needs;

Fifthly, Italian scientists and technicians will be invited to collaborate in the rapid attainment of maximum self-sufficiency.—Reuter.

CONTROL OVER NARROWS TO AFRICA

ROME, March 2.

The decision to increase the armed forces is expected to apply chiefly to the Navy and Air Force, which was already increased last autumn. Air bases are already under construction in Sardinia, Sicily and South Italy while a new base a new base for light naval craft, it is understood, will be created at Pantelleria.

The creation of these bases is expected to give Italy complete control of the narrows between Sicily and Africa.—Reuter.

Rearmament And Birth Rate Discussed

ROME, March 2.

The Fascist Grand Council adjourned at 3 a.m. and is meeting again on Wednesday evening. No indication of the outcome of the meeting is officially announced, but it is understood that important decisions have been reached on the questions of rearmament and raising of birth rate. A communique is being issued at 9 a.m.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

Diplomatic Circles Hail It As Rapprochement

TOKIO, March 2.

It is understood that an Anglo-Japanese Agreement has been concluded, which is hailed in diplomatic circles as concrete evidence of Anglo-Japanese rapprochement. Britain has agreed that perpetual leases held by British nationals be changed into ordinary land-ownership. Perpetual leases granted to foreigners in 1850s had proved a fruitful source for local irritation regarding taxation.—Reuter.

U. P. CONGRESS ELECTION PETITIONS

LUCKNOW, March 2.

The Congress filed the first election petition to-day before Mr. J. H. Darwin, Reforms Commissioner, on behalf of Mr. Jagannath Prasad Agarwal, Congress candidate from Sitapur District, whose nomination papers were rejected on technical grounds. His rival, Raja Maheshwardayal Seth, Secretary of the National Agriculturist Party, Oudh, was consequently returned unopposed.

It is understood that the Congress intends filing another half a dozen petitions.—A. P.

GERMAN DEMAND FOR COLONIES

Will Not Use Them For Strategical Purposes

BERLIN, March 2.

An impassioned plea for colonies was made by Herr Von Ribbentrop who returned from London, in the week-end.

In a speech at the Leipzig Fair Herr Von Ribbentrop referred to intolerable position of milk and honey flowing to some countries while others were fighting for mere minimum existence.

The Anglo-German Naval Treaty constituted a guarantee that Germany did not want the use of colonies for strategical purposes.

Modern Germany would be able to develop colonies more thoroughly than was possible with former free economic system. Britain, Japan, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Spain and Portugal had colonial empires larger than the mother countries, whereas Germany was squeezed into narrow space and needed colonies more than anyone.

Germany hoped that common-sense and economic reason will prevail and speedily result in a just solution.

ABOLISH UNREST.

Herr Von Ribbentrop said that the Versailles Treaty had brought Germany into the front rank of non-possessing States, to which he attributed a good part of the world's unrest. It was in the interests of all the countries to banish this unrest, and, therefore, to reach a compromise between the possessing and the non-possessing States. It was no longer possible in the present day that some countries could be flowing with milk and honey, while others had to struggle for a minimum existence. The compromise could be found only in two directions, firstly through the solution of the problem of restoration of former colonies, and secondly by means of the German people's own strength.

After enumerating the economic advantages of recovery of the former colonies, Herr Von Ribbentrop hoped that the growing recognition abroad of the injustice to Germany in the treatment of Colonial question would at last induce the Mandatory Powers to make, of their own free will, the generous gesture expected by Germany which would be of the greatest importance for a definite improvement in the atmosphere.—Reuter.

ADMINISTRATION OF MAJOR PORTS

India Government's Communique

NEW DELHI, March 2.

A communique states:— "The administration of 'major ports' is a function of the Central Government but hitherto arrangements have been for such ports to be administered by Provincial Governments within whose local jurisdiction they are situated, as Agents for the Government of India.

Ports at present administered directly by the Government of India are Karachi, Chittagong, Vizagapatam and Cochin. It is now decided that from the 1st April, 1937 the remaining major ports Calcutta, Bombay and Madras also be administered by the Government of India.

This decision implies no change in the functions of the Statutory Port authorities but supervisory powers will be assumed by the Government of India."—United Press.

very truth they would be called upon to shoulder the whole burden of responsibility for the welfare of the people.

After dealing with other points raised in the address, the Governor declared open the New District Council Hall.—A. P.



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TABULATED ADLETS

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods", "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instruments", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Rs. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week Full rate
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HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when urgency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: Adlet Box No., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the six words "Box No." "The Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL

Hindu Gentleman willing to marry a penitent lady irrespective of caste and social status, if really actuated for finding solace in home-life with a loving partner. Finance essential. Box No. 7847, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a treasurer only hard working men need apply Cash security Rs. 500. Apply Box No. 7848, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted part time Professors—one to teach in Marathi and one in Gujarati for the First and Second year Science courses. Honorarium Rs. 600 per year each. Those possessing medical qualifications and a science degree will be preferred. Particulars about the course of instructions and conditions of service will be had from the Principal S. N. D. Thackerar College, for Women, 3-4 Carnegie Road Fort, Bombay, to whom applications should be sent on or before the 15th of March, 1937. (4974).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted energetic canvassers to book orders for Hosiery and Cloth. Pay Rs. 150 with extra allowances and bonuses. Apply with -1/- stamp to The Gupta Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana. (7771).

Wanted Stenographers, Typists, Salesmen, Doctors, Draughtsmen, Accountant, Branch Managers, Cashiers, for immediate appointments: Consult: Goldwyn Low, Bow (India) Co., Employment Specialists, 31, Forbes St., Bombay. (Several candidates got posts within a month). (7852).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

15 years' experience in printing, business, Hindu seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvasser. Write to Box No. 2589, "Bombay Chronicle."



In ancient India and Egypt medicine was subordinated to religion and the priests were charged with medical functions. However, about 850 B. C. Homer, one of the early Ionic philosophers, expresses through his poems, grave doubts that medicine derived its origin in all countries from religious observances. There is no reason to attribute any special connection to the development of the science or profession of medicine with the worship of Asclepius as the God of Healing, among the Homeric Greeks, because the priests of Asclepius were not physicians. And as shown in the celebrated "Oath of Hippocrates," the status of a physician is above the mysticism of a priesthood and the vulgar pretensions of a mercenary craft. In order to be healed, the sick person was conveyed to the temple of Asclepius, precisely as in middle-ages devotional pilgrimage was undertaken to seek relief. But.....

An all-round man, good at gardening. Reliable and handy to do any out-door work. Fifteen years' experience in all class of construction job. Will give entire satisfaction. Good reference. Pay according to the work. In urgent need, please write to Box No. 2605 "Bombay Chronicle."

Non-matric, experienced typist with knowledge of Gujarathi and Hindi seeks position in any firm on reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2581 "Bombay Chronicle."

Reliable and experienced Christian seeks position as cashier, store-keeper, Accounts clerk, general clerk or typist. Can arrange security if necessary. Up-country chance preferable. Apply to Box No. 2597, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO

ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns. FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Fast and accurate typist seeks part or full-time employment. Ten years' all-round commercial office experience. Will accept any reasonable salary. Fluent in Gujarathi, Hindi and Marathi. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 2560 "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted by educated, elderly European widow, work in any capacity. Good house-keeper and companion for invalid. Expect least Rs. 50 with board and lodging. Please communicate to Box No. 2565, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced and Energetic youth desires part-time or full-time job as typist, shorthand typist or teacher. Will accept any reasonable salary. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2545 "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Gujarati having seven years' experience in Government income tax office seeks position in any capacity. Knows general office work and typing. Best references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2570, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Salesman with 18 years experience in provision and druggist trade seeks position in any capacity. Has travelled all over India. Please write to Box No. 2544 "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Assistant Accountant desires part or full-time position. Knows thoroughly general office work. Living wage will be accepted. Please write to Box No. 2582 "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Matheran "Bagh-e-Shirin" and "Fernwood" bungalows with every convenience. Apply Mrs. F. A. Vakli, Peddar Road, Bombay. (7849).

To Let—Second and third floor of Heera House, Sandhurst Road. Spacious accommodation for Hindu only for office or residential purposes. (7844).

Save Rupees Through "Chronicle" Transactions

Large godowns for storing valuable goods or for starting small industries. Near Police Court, Mazagaon. Apply Mr. Jeejeebhoy, Nesbit House, Nesbit Road (2600).

Bungalow with large compound, 12 spacious rooms, on Warden Road, suitable for a wealthy family. Apply Box No. 2611, "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let Theatre with all modern conveniences, Central locality, situated at Falkland Road, Golpitha in the late Dr. Eruchshaw J. Hakim's Building, formerly occupied by Olympia Talkies and now in the occupation of Silver Talkies. Apply Manager, Eruchshaw Building, 249, Hornby Road, Fort. (7840).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

Shops—Parsi Bazaar Street, suitable for stationers. Apply to Mr. Surtok, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street. (2582).

.....such expensive pilgrimages are no longer necessary, because the times have changed and to-day you can through the Tabulated Adlets Columns of the "Chronicle" obtain efficient services of a qualified person capable to give relief or buy suitable medicine for the purpose.



To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop, which was lately occupied by Marks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937 and first floor in 95, Ash Lane from March 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7843).

To Let—Shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalla Tank. In Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road, in Shri Hari Sadan, near Prarthana Samal, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan, at Barbhaji Moholla Apply to Puroshottam Govindjee 82-88, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7850).

29. PLOTS FOR SALE

At Kalyan: 5,000 square yards, ten minutes from Station, facing road, plentiful water. Moderate rate. Apply Box No. 7851, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Nirdhast Prevents Pregnancy Perfectly harmless, very effective. Consultation free if needed. Sole Distributors:—The Bombay General Agency, Byculla Bridge. 7709.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7846).

58 BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Wanted entire editions for cash of Directories, Year Books, Notes of Texts, and other useful and educational books in any language from publishers or authors. Apply Box 7836 "Bombay Chronicle."

Want second hand Harvard Classics and latest Encyclopaedia Britannica. Address Box No. 2555 "The Bombay Chronicle" stating price expected.

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Wanted used piano—Steinway small size. Cash on delivery. Write to Box No. 2599, "Bombay Chronicle", stating price

63. RADIO EQUIPMENT.

Wanted slightly used Radio broadcasting set for D. C. Main of not less than six valves. State price. Apply to Box No. 2587, "Bombay Chronicle."

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at most moderate price. Straight from the plantations to be supplied only to dealers. Apply Box 2527, "The Bombay Chronicle"

123. FURNITURE.

230 D. C. electric ceiling fan in good condition. Will sell for Rs. 50. Write to Box No. 2575, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR BICYCLE

Wanted good Motor Bicycle with side car. Will pay up to Rs. 200 cash. No brokers need apply. Write to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle."

TYPEWRITERS

Used Remington No. B.E. 88603, Standard key board, for sale. Rs. 150. Write to Box No. 2573, "The Bombay Chronicle."

A. E. G. Typewriter in perfectly good condition. Price Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2585 "Bombay Chronicle."

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Wanted—Desks, leather furniture, chairs. Write stating price to Box No. 2610, "Bombay Chronicle"

Scribbling pads—White in 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 and 11 1/2 x 8 1/2. Cost per pound only annas four. Write to Box No. 2614, "Bombay Chronicle"

PRINTING MATERIAL

Excellent illustrations in zinc block—of famous people and public activities can be had at reasonable price. Apply to Box No. 2594, "Bombay Chronicle"

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch
Per insertion
1st Insertion .. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned, were members of a joint and undivided Hindu family and that by a Deed of Partition, dated 1st March, 1937 we have separated by mutual consent as and from 1st March, 1937. Each of us shall be individually and separately liable for our dealings henceforth.

DEVIDAS VIRJI SHAH.
PRAPHUDAS VIRJI SHAH.
JAGMOHANTAS VIRJI SHAH.
No. 70, Old Mody Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for stores required for the Sir J. J. School of Art and the Reay Art Workshops for the period of one year, commencing from 1st April, 1937.

Tender forms can be obtained on application to the undersigned. Sealed tenders must reach the Superintendent of the Reay Art Workshops on or before 15th March 1937 till 1 p.m. (S.T.). The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON.
Director.
Sir J. J. School of Art.
Bombay. 27th February. 1937.
4972.

S. S. "HAGUE MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 27th February, 1937, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.
N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" Office for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

VIII.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Notices have been given, under Section 36(n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38 are discussed:—
1. By Mr. Mathooradas Trilamjee—For making a provision of Rs. 12,000 in the Loan Works Budget for constructing a foot-path on a portion of Walkeshwar Road towards the sea-side.
2. By Dr. J. N. Choksy—For providing Rs. 5 lakhs in the Loan Works Budget for "Slum Service", etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd March, 1937.
4909

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities and debts belonging to ABDUL SHACOOR KHAMISA alias Abdulshakor Khamisa alias Abdul Shakur Khamisa alias Abdul Sakur Khamisa alias Abdul Sakoor Khamisa alias Abdesakoor Khamisa alias Abdul Shamon of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan inhabitant a merchant residing at Club Road, without the Fort of Bombay.
..... Deceased.

(1) Rehmatul widow of Abdul Shakoor Khamisa, (2) Khatubai daughter of Khamisa Haji Jan Mahomed, (3) Safabai daughter of Abdul Shakoor Khamisa and wife of Abdul Razak Osman and (4) Abdul Razak Osman all of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan inhabitants the executors and executor respectively of the last will and testament of Abdul Shakoor Khamisa (deceased) residing at Club Road without the Fort of Bombay
..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.
Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 23rd day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master,
TAHIR ALI.

The 23rd day of February, 1937.
Messrs. JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
4908.

CONVENIENCE

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IMPORTANT

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OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of surplus tools, plant and machinery consisting of railway rolling stock, stone breakers and crushers, mortar mills, boilers, pumps, compressors etc., to be sold in one lot at the Company's surplus depot at Chinchwad. Tenders to be submitted not later than the 15th March, 1937. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
The Tata Power Co., Ltd.
Bruce Road, Bombay.

4063.

THE MODERN MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year to 31st October, 1936.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th day of March, 1937, to the 19th day of March 1937, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 20th February, 1937.
4985.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 173—of 1936.

Re: MAHFOOZ ALIKHAN WALLYAT ALIKHAN, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Lodge Chambers, Walkeshwar Road, lately in the employ of Nawabzada Fakhrul Mulik of Bhopal as business agent in Bombay, upto February, 1936 and now Unemployed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th April, 1937 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4906

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 710 of 1935.

Re: MINOCHER PESTONJI MAHALAXMIWALA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Motiwala Mansion, Gwalla Tank Road, A Clerk in the employ of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th April, 1937 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4907.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the auction sale held on the premises on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1937, by Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers under instructions of Bal Manibai, widow of Jesangbhai Goculdas and others the proving executors of the Will of Jesangbhai Goculdas Transferees of Mortgage of the property and at the risk of the Mortgagees Sadanand Manick and others in exercise of the power of sale reserved under the Mortgage, dated 15th day of June, 1932 and made between Sadanand Manick and others of the one part and Ramprasad Kunjabihari of the other part, our client Mr. Sadanand Ganpat Thakur of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant was the highest bidder for and declared the Purchaser of the immovable property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person or persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in, to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest trust, charge, sale residence, use, maintenance, possession, mortgage, equitable mortgage, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 41A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim or demand (if any) as may not have been received before the expiry of the above time and the same shall be considered and treated as abandoned.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and admeasuring 174 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the East side of Dammer Lane in Girgaum Division in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 328 New No. A/2137, Old Survey No. 620, New Survey No. 2/7970 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1555 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows:—on the East by a portion of the Oart belonging to Mr. Ananta Dadaji, on or towards the West by the passage belonging to Mr. Ramchandra Harji, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. Ramchandra Harji and on or towards the South partly by a portion of the Oart belonging to the said Ananta Dadaji and partly by a passage reserved for use in common of the said Ananta Dadaji, Kehavrao Essoba and Manick Bahau.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and admeasuring 404 square yards situate lying and being on the East side of Dammer Lane, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 328 New No. 2138, Old survey No. 620, New Survey No. 7970 and bearing Cadastral survey No. 1555 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows: on the East partly by a passage to the well reserved for use in common and partly by the well on the South by the Common passage and beyond it the property of Ananta Dadaji on the West by the property formerly of Keshavrao Essoba but now of Sadanand Manick and others and on the North by the property of Ramchandra Harji.

N.B.—Both the above premises have been amalgamated and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2678 (2-3) and Street No. 67E.

Dated this 2nd day of March 1937.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SANJIT,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Breathe VAPEX and stop that Cold

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT NISHANPADA CROSS LANE AND TANDEL STREET CROSS LANE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji and Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagees Shivram Mahadeo Durgude and others by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 4th September 1934 and on account and at the risk of Haji Gani Kala the defaulting purchaser, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable Property THIS DAY, Wednesday the 3rd day of March 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All those two pieces of Fazan-dari land with the houses situate at Nishanpada Cross Lane admeasuring 67.50 and 79.50 Square Yards and bearing Collector's New No. 2489, New Survey No. 3126, Cadastral Survey No. 1599 and 1/1599 of Mandvi Division.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji and Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1396 BALES COTTON (TUTICORIN; MOGLAI; BEHAR; WESTERN; KHANDESH; BENGAL; C. P. NO. 2 AMERICAN & AFRICAN ETC.)

Messrs. Menesse & Coy. will sell by public auction on Thursday the 4th March 1937 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Office by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water and saved from the fire that occurred in the godown of Messrs. Volkart Bros. on the 23rd February 1937.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.

We Would Like to Meet a Man Who Has NOT ENJOYED

TUKARAM

PRABHAT'S greatest DEVOTIONAL which is hailed as the greatest talkie triumph by one and all.....

TUKARAM

NOW IN ITS 12TH GAY WEEK
Directed By: V. DAMLE & S. FATEHLAL

a Picture which has given self-knowledge to thousands..... you must see it too with your family

CENTRAL

TALKIES ——— GIRGAUM NAKA

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

SPECIAL MATINEE for LADIES and CHILDREN on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

YOU MUST SEE

PRATIMA

(PREM MURTI)

DARYANI PRODUCTION'S

GREAT Musical SOCIAL of MODERN INDIA

which is drawing

CROWDED HOUSES

IN ITS

3rd CHARMING WEEK

AT

ROXY

TALKIES ——— QUEEN'S ROAD

Daily at:—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES TO-MORROW at 2 P. M.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SPECIAL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

"We're test pilots. We'll try anything once... or twice—if we live!"

DEVIL'S SQUADRON

starring **RICHARD DIX**

with KAREN MORLEY, LLOYD NOLAN, Shirley Ross, Billy Burrud

Directed by Eric C. Kenton
A Columbia Picture

NEXT SATURDAY

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AGENIUS!

"REMBRANDT"

with

CHARLES LAUGHTON

Directed By ALEXANDER KORDA

Plans Open. ——— Phone 20286.

AMAR-JYOTI

IN ITS 2ND GLORIOUS WEEK

still drawing packed houses again.

PRABHAT'S IMMORTAL PICTURE

AMAR-JYOTI

AT

MINERVA

TALKIES ——— LAMINGTON RD.

Daily at: 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.

SIXTH WEEK

And Yet The Crowds Come To See

DEVIKA RANI

IN

IZZAT

AT

OPERA HOUSE

ZANANA SHOW

TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

GLORIOUS APPLAUDED! SECOND GRACIOUS WEEK

Stirring drama of a city-mad young man and romance of a country girl.

Tollywood Studio's Social Hit

Mr. and Mrs. BOMBAY

Starring:—

JAL MERCHANT

ZUBEIDA

Directed by:—

SRI. NANOBBHAI VAKIL

AT THE

WELLINGTON

TALKIES Dhobi Talao.

TO-MORROW AT 2 p.m.

SPECIAL SHOW FOR LADIES

CIVIL LIBERTIES AT STAKE

Union Cites Cases Of Infringement

The following Communicate has been issued by the Indian Civil Liberties Union:—

The death of Miss Profulla Nalin Brahma, Bengal detenu under tragic circumstances is bound to evoke widest sympathy. She had been ailing for a long time. The Government of Bengal, it appears, ignored all appeals made privately and publicly by her brother. Imprisoned without trial, compelled to rot behind bars for years, the conditions of these detenus is a challenge to our civilisation.

PRESS ACT IN ACTION.

One is surprised at the demand of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for a security of Rs. 1,000 from Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress who filed an application as Printer and Publisher of "Independent India", a weekly to be published in March. It is strange that in India newspapers have to begin life with a millstone round their necks. This is due to an assumption of guilt by the authorities before any offence is committed. Our Press Act in the final analysis is a licensing Act. It is humiliating to think that we have on our Statute Book a law which demands the deposit of a security before a person can take up journalism.

The Sind Government taking exception to two articles that appeared in the "Alwahi" on Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Adviser to the Sind Government has demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from its publisher and keeper. The Editor of "Alwahi" Mr. S. A. Majid inflicted a defeat on Sir Bhutto in the recent Assembly elections.

The Deputy Commissioner of Jorhat has served a notice on Mr. D. N. Sarma, Editor, "Assam Raj", a bi-weekly, asking him to deposit within ten days a security of Rs. 1,000. Sub-section 1, Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 read with section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932 becomes so elastic that even the most innocent criticism can hardly escape the long arm of the Law.

ELECTION AND AFTER.

There does not seem to be much of abatement of misplaced ardour among Government officials even after the election. They are prosecuting of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Punjab Congress lady worker for a speech alleged to have been made at Banoo during election. A case is pending against her under Section 124 A. Mrs. Durgabai Joshi is also under arrest under the same section for her alleged seditious speech in the recent election campaign.

Restraint orders served under Section 144 on 11 prominent labour leaders including the Presidents of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Bengal Trade Union strike in the Jute Mills in Calcutta proper advice and guidance from their leaders. It is an encroachment on the Civil liberties of the public.

Section 144 has been declared for one month in Fyzabad from February 21 prohibiting all kinds of processions and gatherings in public.

STATE OF BHAVNAGAR. The State of Bhavnagar is Out-Heroding Herod. The State Council deported three village workers even the force of a trial. Denied all opportunities for a fair trial, or an Enquiry, or even a hearing they decided to civilly disobey the order which was a direct attack upon their civil rights. They are now sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

HOUSE SEARCH. Houses were searched on a mass scale in Delhi. About 20 houses in that City belonging to

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97 m.) GSB 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.). GSB 9.51 Mc/s. (31.55 m.).
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Programme of Light Music. 8-0 p.m. Talk: "I was there". 8-20 p.m. The Band of the London Fire Brigade. 9-0 'Steel'. 9-55 The News and Announcements.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. Transmission I.—8-0 a.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 Exposition of the Gatha (Gujerati). By Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 8-30 Khayal Kumar Gandharv. "Durga sada Bhavani" Toddi (Jhaptala). With Sarangi. Harmonium and Tabla. 8-45 Instrumental Hits. 9-0 Kumar Gandharv. "Hoo to tore Karan" (Titala) "Jamuna ke ter" Bahiravi (Deepchandi). (With Sarangi, Violin, Harmonium and Tabla.) Transmission II.—1-0 p.m. Market Report and Announcements. Some selections. (Recorded Columbia). Transmission III.—5-25 p.m. The Gwalior Hockey Cup. Semifinal Relay from the Cooper-age. Commentary by E. J. Turner. 6-40 Khayal and Thumri. H. Khana Mastana. "Yeri ma maiko saba sukha deeno" Khayal Purbli. "Ha re jamuna kinare" Thumri Gara. 7-0 Talk (Marathi). "Marathi Literature of Yesterday and To-day". By Maharashtra Bhashabushan J. R. Ajgaonkar. 7-15 Film Music. H. Khan Mustana. 7-30 Popular Music. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English). "For Your Bookshelf". By "Bookman". 9-15 The News. 9-30 In Another Vein. Madame Renee Flornoy will give a piano recital. The Programme: Le Coucou+Duoquin. Jardin sous la pluie+Debussy. Seville—Albeniz. Berceuse—Chopin. Valse—Chopin. 10-0 An Orchestral Hour. The Band of H. E. The Governor of Bombay. (By kind permission of His Excellency Lord Brabourne), Director of Music E. J. Woolcott.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
12-36 p.m. SB "Memories of the Coronation of King George V." By Victoria Sackville. West. A "BBC" Recorded Programme). 12-52 p.m. EB A Vocal and Piano forte Recital By Dorothy Cannell. 1-16 p.m. SB Talk (English). "Round the Globe" No. 2. Australia and New Zealand. By E. J. Bevan Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean cutta. Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Man-Bhanjan. A Pala Kirtan. 2-6 p.m. Raul Song. Bhagabat Charan Banerjee. 2-16 p.m. A Story: "The Land of the Midnight Sun". By Jyotirmoyee Ganguly. 2-31 p.m. Instrumental Duet. Banjo and Sitar. Bijoy Ghose. Gour Ghose. 2-38 p.m. Bengal Song. Panchanon Dey. 2-43 p.m. Banjo Solo. Ardhendu Bose. 2-51 p.m. Talk: "Sir Jagadish Bose". By Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural areas. 5-36 p.m. Humorous Duet. Ranjit Roy. Ushabaty. 5-51 Folk Song. Sailesh Dutta Gupta. 6-6 p.m. Bhajan Binapanay. 6-26 p.m. Kheyal (Sree Raga). Ram Krishna Misra. 6-46 p.m. Bengali Thumri. Binode Ganguly. 7-6 p.m. "Daitry Swarga." A Symbolical play. Written and Produced by Bani Kumar. Music by K. C.

Congressmen were searched without it, seems, finding anything incriminating. The homes of the General Secretary, Punjab Social Party, Lahore and of Provat Neogi, Head Clerk, Dinajpur Municipality, Bengal, were also searched for reasons not known.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Ghose Orchestral Effects by the Jantri Sanzha. Conducted by S. L. Das. 8-6 p.m. Talk: "Law for the Laymen" No. 5. By Jaini Dutt. 8-21 p.m. SB Modern Bengali Song. Abhabaty. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report. (In Bengali) 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB All-India Inter-Regimental Team Boxing Championship. A running commentary by Bertie Meyer on the Semi-finals from the Stadium, Fort William.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. 8-0 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "India's Wealth" No. 3. White Coal. By Prof. Raj Narain Mathur. 9-15 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 9-45 AIR Orchestra. Bhairavi. 9-55 Mohammad Shafi. "Na hosi shifa charagar dekh jena Na Jaga dard-i-jigar dekh jena." (Hasrat). 10-5 Zohra Khatoon Light Music. 1-0 p.m. A Musical Comedy Programme (Recorded). 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English). 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 2-5 AIR Orchestra. 2-15 Moha Z-mad Shafi. "Teri surat ko dekhta hun main tski quadrat ko dekhta hun main" (Dagh). "Dair se Kaa-be ko nam jate hain Dekh leta hai jo koi wahin tham jate hain" 2-35 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 3-30 AIR Orchestra. Purbli. (With an introduction to the Ragini). 4-45 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 6-5 AIR Orchestra. Tilak Kamod. 6-15 A Duet. 6-25 Tilang on Sitar. 6-35 Mohammad Shafi. "Hain na ho dekh main kha dekh raha hun Bunde teri sitar men Khuda dekh raha hun" (Hafeez). "Kis shan se rahi-ta hai Allah ka diwana Andaz hain shahana saman gadayana." (Hafeez). Daira. 7-0 "For Villagers only. (Time Signal) and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "People and Things" No. 5 By Abdul Majeed Khan "Salik" 8-15AIR Orchestra. Adara Kandra. (With an introduction to the Ragini). 8-30 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 8-55 Mohammad Shafi. "Kla kar ik jal-wa-i-mastana kisi ka Rukta nahin janfir se di-ana kisi ka". "Poi-na hua jo kisi ki nazar ko dekh-te hain Lag-ke tir ham apne jigar ke dekta hain" (Dagh. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Sight-seeing in Delhi" By Major W. R. Maxwell, C.I.E. 10-0 AIR Orchestra. Ghara 10-10 Zohra Khatoon. Khayal, Thumri, Ghazal, and Folk Songs.

Mysore Programme

7-30 to 9 p.m. (i) Karnatic Instrumental Music. (ii) Co-operation—"The Stores Movement". By B. R. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A. (iii) Mysore News (8-30 p.m.)

BEAWARE

LABOUR SITUATION WORSENING

"Labour situation worst. Ram-zani, a leading worker of Luxmi Mill, dismissed. Your presence essential."

Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor, who is here on a private visit and has been staying at the Royal Hotel, has received the above telegram from the Beawar labourers.

Mr. Makhmoor has sent the following reply:—
"Avoid another strike catastrophe. Be guided by Union. Coming soon."

This Bride Never had a Honeymoon!

Her's was a love marriage!
But the family stepped in—
Here's a great Social story written
by Barrister K. M. Munshi.

Daughter-in-Law

(Kulvadhu)

Starring: SABITADEVI

with Motilal, Pessi Patel, Pande and others.

SAGAR MOVIE-TONE'S Great Social Classic.

From the 6th March at

IMPERIAL TALKIES

Lamington Road, Bombay.



LABOUR CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

M. L. A.'s To Discuss
Legislative Action

BOMBAY, March 2. As a result of informal consultations among the Trade Union leaders in Bombay, Bengal and other centres, it has been decided to hold a Labour Conference instead of a Labour Convention as proposed originally, of all the elected members of Legislatures on Labour ticket at Delhi on March 20, immediately after the National Convention.

The All-India Trade Union Congress has taken a lead in organising the Conference. Negotiations are in progress with the leaders of the National Trade Union Federation to secure their co-operation. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the All India Railwaymen's Federation has already expressed his approval. The aims and objects of the Conference will be:

1. To constitute in the various legislatures Labour Groups of all the members returned from T. U. and unorganised labour constituencies, irrespective of party affiliations, and lay down the principle of relation of the Labour groups with other political parties in the legislatures on question specifically affecting labour.

2. To discuss and agree upon a plan of action on the part of Labour members of the various legislative assemblies. The plan shall be worked out previously at a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the Trade Union Congress and the National Trades Union Federation, or of delegates thereof.

3. To set up a committee for co-ordinating the efforts of the Labour groups in the various legislative bodies, and for organising mass agitation in support of those efforts.

4. To agree upon a minimum programme of labour legislation, to be introduced in the Legislative Assemblies.

The Joint Labour Conference will make an appeal to the Indian National Congress to instruct its representatives in the Central and Provincial Legislatures to support the Labour Groups.—United Press.

SUGAR EXCISE RISE WILL HIT PEASANTS

Birla Explains Implications Of Higher Duty

Mr. B. M. Birla, ex-President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, in a statement says:—"I am surprised to see the increase in the Sugar Excise Duty at this time when the industry is passing through a crisis."

Already the margin of profit of the manufacturer has disappeared. The increase in the excise duty means hitting not only the manufacturer but the agriculturist as well.

During the last few years sugar-cane cultivation has been the greatest redeeming feature of the complicated situation of agriculturists. Now coupled with the reduction in prices in sugar this excise will throw a very heavy burden on the agriculturists.

One wished the Government had greater foresight and should not have invited trouble by further hitting the agriculturists.—A.P.

Injection Of Wrong Medicine

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The City Coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of one Pandit Surshottam (52) of Kotah State.

The deceased was suffering from constipation and piles. He came down to Bombay for treatment on the 7th February.

On the morning of the 14th Feb. he went to the St. Philomena Nursing Home at Henry Road, Apollo Bunder.

Two doctors examined the deceased and advised an operation. They put him on the operation table and some injections were given and after half an hour, the man who was watching him, shouted out. A doctor attended on him immediately. After an hour he died there on the operation table.

Death was due to poisoning. The poison was mistaken for another medicine and used by a surgeon for the purpose of injection.

The Coroner, on the recommendation of the jury, ordered that bottles sold under the label "Novocaine" to be seized from the Oriental Pharmacy and sent to the Chemical Analyst for examination.

LORRY DASHES INTO CAR

Millowner And Daughter Injured In Accident At Malabar Hill

Mr. C. P. Wadia, a millowner of Bombay, and his daughter were injured in a collision at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Wadia's car was being driven along Ridge Road when, at the junction of that road with Little Gibbs Road, a lorry dashed into the rear of the car. The car struck a wall and then swerved and dashed into a lamp-post. The front part of the vehicle was badly damaged, and both Mr. Wadia and his daughter were injured. A third occupant of the car escaped unhurt.

Inspector Kent and Sub-Inspector Sheikh of Gamdevi Police station are making inquiries.

GOLD AND SILVER WORKERS' STRIKE

Statement Of Union's President

Mr. N. T. Wadekar, President, Gold and Silver Workers' Union, has issued the following statement to the Press:

The "Evening News of India" dated the 1st March, has published a misleading report regarding the strike of the Gold and Silver workers in Marwadi Bazar.

The report states, "inter alia," as follows: "It is understood that the employers offered them an increase of 20 per cent in their wages, but the workers refused the offer and wanted a hundred per cent increase."

This is absolutely misleading and incorrect.

The facts are as follows:

A comparison of the present piece rates of work with those of 1917 reveals a cut of 66 per cent. The workers demanded nothing more than the very rates current in gold and silver shops in all parts of the city other than those fifty six shops affected by the strike. This demand does not amount to a complete restoration of the entire cut of 66 per cent. It goes only half the way. The Marwaris are prepared to accede to this modest proposal.

POLISH CONSUL'S CONCERT PARTY

A delightful programme was arranged on Sunday morning at the Excelsior by the Polish Consul, when a large and distinguished audience was present. Among the prominent persons present were: The Maharajas of Baria and Dharapur, the Consular officers of the different countries, Herr Karl Von Sprei, architect of Bombay Talkies, Lady Beaumont, Mr. M. N. Cama, and Mrs. Cama, Father Heras, Miss Enakshi Ram Rau, Mrs. Kshama Row and Miss Leela Row.

The trio for piano, violin and cello were op 10 in F. Minor by Fitelberg was admirably played by Messrs. Walter Kaufmann, Mehli Mehta and E. Verga.

The second movement (Elegia), in particular brought forth continuous applause from the audience.

Zelenski's Andante Sostenuto, Trio Op 22 in E. Major was also well appreciated. But the triumph of the evening was the rendering of Chopin's Trio Op. 8 in G. Minor which was splendidly performed.

After the concert, a full-length film depicting the funeral of the great Polish President, Marshal Pilsudski, was shown.

The guests were greeted by the Polish Consul, Dr. Banasinski, Madame Banasinska and Mr. Pochkhanawala, Secretary.

B. B. & C. I. RY. OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Sequel To Incident At Central Station

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Two officials of the B. B. and C. I. Railway were arrested by the Railway Police for the alleged high-handed treatment they accorded to passengers, one of whom was pushed out of a moving train when she boarded a second class compartment.

It is alleged that one Bai Shanta Bhawani went to see some relatives off at the Bombay Central, leaving by Kathiawar Express. After they had gone, she along with other members of the party, went on to the platform of the Suburban train to return home.

When the train arrived, some of the women are stated to have boarded the second and first class compartments, as they could not reach the third class.

Pushed Out Of Compartment. Mancherji Desabhai Wadia, the travelling Ticket Examiner asked them to go to the third. One of the women managed to run up to the third class, but as Shanta had a child in her arm, she could not go and requested the Ticket Examiner to charge them extra Second Class fare.

Meanwhile, the train started and the accused, not agreeing with the suggestion, is alleged to have pushed out Shanta from the compartment. She rolled on the platform and sustained injuries to her arm. The child also fell down but was saved by Evmiji Pragjee, who was standing there. The guard stopped the train and informed the Dy. Station Master, Chhaganlal Kalyanji, of the incident and asked him to do the needful.

The Dy. Station Master, instead of taking any action against the Ticket examiner, is alleged to have threatened Evmiji Pragji with prosecution for pulling the alarm chain if he lodged any complaint against the Ticket examiner.

Not content with that, he is further stated to have made him to write a statement that he had no grievance against the travelling Ticket examiner. Having got this possession, he did not stop the matter there, but is alleged to have sent Bhimji Pragji to the Police Station, charging him for pulling the emergency chain of the compartment from which the woman was pushed out.

Bail Period Extended. Mancherji Desabhai Wadia and Chhaganlal Kalyanji were charged with causing grievous hurt and "extortion" respectively before Mr. R. Mathalane at Mazagaon Court Bombay, to-day.

The bail period of the accused was extended till 5th March.

Alleged Conspiracy To Commit Robberies

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Sensational allegations—that the accused had formed themselves into a criminal conspiracy for the purpose of committing offences and had already made three successful attempts at robbing the public, after making preparation for assault—were made by the Lamington Road Police, when six persons were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to-day, for further remand on various charges of conspiracy, assault and robbery.

It will be recalled that on February 15 last, the residence of two singing girls, Gulshan and Gulzar, was the scene of a reported robbery, when the suspects were alleged to have relieved the members present in the room, at the point of knife, of ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 1214/6. Some of them were chased by a crowd and were arrested.

The Lamington Road police arrested seven persons in all, the same night, including Abdul Wadudkhan, described as the son of a Thekedar of Delhi.

The police have so far recovered property valued at Rs. 844/6. The police, in this connection, raided a room on the 4th Floor of the Wazir Mansion, Bhendy Bazar Road, and recovered a dagger, a clasp knife, felt hats, and hand gloves.

Bar Manager Threatened. It is alleged that earlier the same night, five of the accused went to the Parisian Bar at Foras Road and after ordering drinks threatened the keeper with assault when he presented the bill.

It is stated that Abdul Wadudkhan, a son of a Thekedar of Delhi, brought with him gold ornaments from his house and that the rest of the accused were being fed on the money thus provided.

It is alleged that the seven accused, one of whom is still at large, have joined in criminal conspiracy to commit robbery.

Ekbai Mahomed Gulam Mahomed alias Satyapal, son of Lala Dayaram, and Abdul Wadudkhan applied for bail.

The Magistrate ordered Abdul Wadudkhan only to be remanded on a bail of Rs. 1,500/- with one surety in the like amount. He

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

For alleged rash and negligent driving, causing an accident in which a woman died and two others seriously injured, Tukaram Sakharani was arrested at 7-30 p.m. yesterday and placed before the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The accused, along with two others, are stated to have taken a car from a garage at Forjet Street and driven along the Arthur Road in a zig zag manner. It is alleged that they knocked down three women, killing one and seriously injuring the other two.

The Magistrate enlarged him on bail till March 15.

Five persons were arrested by a Sub-Inspector of Police, Prevention of Gambling Squad, at about 10 o'clock last night for alleged Satta gambling at the ground floor of Ben Israel Trust Chawl, off Wylie Road.

During the search, Satta records and cash, including marked coins, were stated to have been recovered.

The Magistrate released them on bail till March 9, at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

The names of the accused are: Rozario Mascarenhas, John Pinto, Bona Vencher DeSa, Thomas D'Souza and Uzziel Nashon.

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR BELGIUM IN BOMBAY

Mr. T. J. Clement Leaves For Beirut To Take Up New Post: Vice-Consul To Act

Mr. T. J. Clement, Consul-General for Belgium, in Bombay, left Bombay to-day by the s.s. "Conte Rosso" for Beirut to take up his new post as Consul-General for Belgium in Syria and Palestine. The Belgian Consul-General in Beirut is, as a rule, also Consul d'Affaires in Iraq.

A farewell dinner to the Belgian Consul-General was held at the Tai Mahal Hotel on Friday last, being offered by the members of the Consular Body to their departing colleague.

Mr. H. Cools, the Vice-Consul, will be temporarily in charge of the Consulate in Bombay. The previous Consul-General at Beirut, Mr. Van de Kerckhove d'Hallebast, has been appointed Minister for Belgium in Mexico.

RS. 250 FOR MINISTERS

Punjab M. L. A.'s Proposal

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 28.

Interviewed on the proposal of Master Tara Singh and other Sikh leaders, regarding the formation of a progressive party, Master Kabul Singh Govindpuri, M.L.A., a Socialist leader, said:—"I and my colleagues are bitterly opposed to the formation of a separate party in the Assembly, for we consider such steps as most derogatory to national integrity. We will wholeheartedly co-operate with the left Socialist Wing of the Congress Party rather than being labelled by any communal party."

We are of the opinion that, in view of the present economic depression and miserable plight of peasants, the salary of a Minister and a Member of the Assembly should not be more than Rs. 250 and Rs. 50 per month, respectively.—United Press.

ARRESTED WHILE IN POLICE CUSTODY.

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 28. Sardar Teja Singh and Tara Singh, two political workers of Kotli Than Singh, have been arrested by the Sadar Police on suspicion of their complicity in an armed dacoity reported to have been committed in a village in Kapurthala State, some time ago.

It might be recalled that Jathedar Hari Singh Sundh, Sardar Moti Singh of Jamsomjara, Bhai Kartar Singh of Isharwal and Sardar Ishar Singh of Amritsar District are already in police custody.

It is understood that Jathedar Hari Singh's son has applied to the District authorities, seeking permission to interview his father.—United Press.

should deposit Rs. 1,200/- in cash in court.

The other accused, namely, Anwar alias Wajid, Abdul Malik, Wahid alias Noor, Ekbai alias Satyapal and Sardarkhan Mahomedkhan, all belonging to Northern India, were remanded to police custody till the 16th instant, pending enquiries and information from other provinces. Sher Mahomed Sabazali is at large.

"Passing Show quality protects your health"



PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN one cigarette for a pice

GOLDEN IN COLOUR
Passing Show smooth downruffled nerves from the first light up! And it won't take you long to feel the benefit to your health from smoking these high quality Virginia Cigarettes.

PLAIN OR CORK TIP

DON'T BE DOUBTFUL— THIS CURE IS SURE

Look at me, look at all our friends who take **Phosferine**. We are all healthy and in full possession of our powers.

A little overwork and our vitality is quickly restored by a regular course of **Phosferine**.

Phosferine will store up in you reserves of energy, and will replace energy when it is used up.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness	Brain Fog	Sleeplessness	Headache	Neuralgia
Influences	Gastric Pains	Exhaustion	Sciatica	Anemia
Debility	Indigestion	Nerve Shock	Maternity	Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Energy				

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: **PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.**

TO-DAY THIS WEEK

Sulochana

In Imperial's Sensational Jungle Thriller

"Jungle Queen"

D. BILLIMORIA, JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, SAYED, AHMED, GULAM RASOOL, LAXMI and others.

Director:—NANDLAL

at

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Girgaum, Bombay.

IMAGINE THE GREATNESS OF THIS PICTURE...

IT IS STILL RUNNING FOR 21ST WEEK IN CALCUTTA

EAST INDIA'S Greatest of Human-Epic ever produced.

Next Saturday

Director:—**DEVKI BOSE**

Production:

SONHERA SANSAR

Music by: K. C. DEY.

Starring:—RAM PYARI, GUL HAMID, MENAKA, VIJAYA KUMAR, AZURIE.

COMING NEXT SATURDAY

ROXY TALKIES

New Queen's Rd.

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Book EARLY. 'Ph. 41561.

IT'S A MIRACLE IF HE STAYS ON!
And it's a crime if you stay away from Joe's best show!



JOE E. BROWN
Polo Joe

CAROL HUGHES-RICHARD... CALLAGHER
JOSEPH KING - GORDON... JAGGARD - STONE
Directed by Mrs. Richard... A. W. ...

TO-MORROW NIGHT
9-30 P. M.

AT
C. J. HALL
NOVEL EXPOSITION
OF
KATHAK DANCES
BY
POOVIAH SISTERS
WITH
PANDIT SUNDERPRASAD
and other Artists

Programme includes:
BHASMUR, SITA HARAN
and **KRISHNA CHARITRA**
BALLET.
KAMADEV, VISHNU, GANPATI
and other classical and popular numbers.

All seats reserved. Plans open at the Hall on Thursday from 10 a.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, & 1-2.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
FREDERIC WARNER
MARCH-BAXTER

— LIONEL —
BARRYMORE
IN THE GREAT LOVE DRAMA
OF THE GREAT WAR!

THE ROAD TO GLORY
Also LATEST NEWS by Air.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MAURICE CHEVALIER
in his latest
MUSICAL ROMANCE
THE BELOVED VAGABOND
(From W. J. LOCKE'S Novel)
Each new Chevalier film is like a glass of champagne—sparkling, frothy, heady—and each is from a newly opened bottle.

THEY LAUGH AT A MAN
WHO HAS NOT SEEN

DHARMAVEER
HUNS' 2ND MUSICAL SOCIAL
See it TO-DAY at
PLAZA
Daily 3 shows: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day
Hindu: Magh Vad 6, 1933
Muslim: Jilhej 15, 1365
Parsi: Shohrover 29, 1366
Hightide: 2-46; 13-41
Lowtide: 9-01; 21-49
Sunrise: 6h, 57m.
Sunset: 6h, 43m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Indian Progressive Group: Annual meeting, Taj Mahal Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMA AND CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 1937
The next Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examinations will be held from Tuesday, 20th April 1937, at the following centres:—
(1) Bombay: Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, 90, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (2) Karachi: N. J. High School, Karachi and (3) Poona: Anglo-Uriah High School, Camp, Poona. Applications for admission to these Examinations should be made in the prescribed form and forwarded with the prescribed fees to the Inspector of Commercial School, C/o the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before the 15th March 1937. Copies of the form of application can be obtained from that office free of charge.

POSTAL NOTICES
As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. Varaha is now due to sail on 4-3-37 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. Strathmore which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 4-3-37 at 6 a.m., the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf. Unregd. correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 4-3-37. Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 4-3-37. Parcels correspondence upto 2 p.m. on 4-3-37.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the posting in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Straits Settlements, Via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on the 3rd instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
Clan Line Steamer Hatzoness left London Saturday afternoon February twenty-seventh.

INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE'S SOCIETY
The annual Insurance Dinner was held at McAlaxmi on Sunday the 28th February. Prominent insurance representatives of the City were present.

After dinner, there was a formal discussion on the proposed Insurance Bill and other Insurance matters affecting business.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP:
An annual general meeting of the Indian Progressive Group will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Taj Mahal Hotel at 6-30 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION:
Prof. Menezes will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Building.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

That milch cattle stables nuisance still continue in the Suburbs. Some time back the Bandra Municipality was dealing with the matter. Then, unlicensed stable-owners were being vigorously prosecuted and in some cases, their stables were demolished.

That was really good work, Vacola, in the Santa Cruz Area, saw a cleaning up to a very large extent. But this nuisance, writes a correspondent from Bandra, now is on the increase in the Bandra limits. These stables, he adds, are in the very midst of residential dwellings and any amount of nuisance is caused by these stables, whose surroundings are kept in a very filthy condition and the owners, though continually warned, care little or nothing for public convenience.

This requires serious attention. If public are to be free from disease. I do not insist that the stables should be completely abolished, but efforts should be made to restrict this nuisance to a definite area, or the owners of those, properly licensed, should be made to observe strictly the rules of sanitation, which apply to the whole area, and unlicensed stable owners should be severely dealt with. This will help to get rid of the nuisance that continues to afflict the suburbs.

BANDRA'S NOTORIOUS PLAGUE CENTRE
Chimbal, a well-known plague spot of the Suburbs, is now up

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Road to Glory"! Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Born to Dance." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Iman Farosh." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Desh-Diwan." Time as usual.

KRISHNA—"Prem Bandhan." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHY—"Devils Squadron." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Beloved Vagabond." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL—"Pratima." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay." Time as usual.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl." Time as usual.

THE BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

Rev. R. Rafael, S.J., D.Sc., will speak to the Bombay International Fellowship on "The Present Condition of Spain" to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bowen Memorial Hall of the student Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, Bombay.

LNYSAN-PRASARAK MANAL

A public meeting in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday) the 3rd March at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), at the "Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall," by Dr R. B. Billimoria, M.D., on "Tuberculosis, its causes, prevention and cure." The lecture will be illustrated by the Lantern. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, will preside.

STUDENTS' MEETING POSTPONED

Owing to certain unforeseen circumstances, the protest meeting of the Bombay students, which was to have been held on Tuesday evening at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, under the joint auspices of the All-India Students' Federation (Bombay Branch) and the Bombay Youths' Association, was postponed.

INDO-AMERICAN UNION

The Indo-American Union luncheon meeting will be held at Hotel Majestic on Thursday at which Dr. Arthur E. Holt will speak on "Significance of the Recent Presidential Election in U.S.A." and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver his first address in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, on Tagore's Sadhana, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

and doing. I have many a time written on the insanitary condition of this place, which has a rut of a road and a few dismal huts and hovels surrounded by residential houses.

On December 14 last a representation from this area was sent to the Municipality, but nothing beyond a formal acknowledgment was received from the Municipality. But things are not going to end here, say the residents of Chimbal, and I am told that Chimbal is now to send a deputation to wait on the Minister for local self-Government.

This, I think, is an ideal move, if, as the residents say "the Municipality never takes any heed of their complaints", for looking at the area itself, gives me the idea of another plague. Plagues have broken out in this area of sixteen lives at a time, yet should things like these prevail, it is simply disgraceful in the Queen of the Suburbs.

Mid-week Change At Capitol

The great love drama of the great war, "The Road to Glory" 20th Century-Fox production, which had a successful run at the Regal is being revived at the Capitol for three days from Wednesday, 2nd March. Painted against a background of the seething kaleidoscope of battle, the film depicts love in all its



Mr. Phil Reisman as seen by our cartoonist. The R. K. O. Chief thinks the drawing makes him look better than he is!

DEFICIT OF ELECTIONS

City Congress Parliamentary Committee's Appeal For Rs. 7,000

Mr. I. S. Patel, Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee, writes:—

In spite of the most economical and careful handling we find that there is a small deficit of about Rs. 7,000 in our Election Budget. We wish to assure the public that extra care was taken to see that only most essential and absolutely necessary expenses were incurred so as to bring the amount within the very limited resources. Still in such a large organisation and with such a complicated and enormous undertaking covering vast areas and including nearly 40 different polling stations and booths, in spite of all the care and vigilance exercised, the above surplus is badly and urgently needed to meet the immediate liabilities. We are confident particularly in view of the satisfactory and creditable results achieved, that some generous and liberal minded public of Bombay, that has responded so splendidly to the Congress call will not grudge the additional paltry sum of Rs. 7,000.

We earnestly appeal to our friends to enable us to square the balance by subscribing the small amount.

DECORATED CARS ON PARADE

Feature of Red Cross Pageant

On March 29, from the Gateway of India to the Race Course at Mahalaxmi there will wind its way a great procession of gaily decorated motor trucks and motor cars. This procession which promises to be on a scale greater than anything yet seen in Bombay has been organised as the curtain-raiser for the Red Cross Pageant on the race course, the object of which is to raise funds for the Bombay Red Cross to the extent of Rs. 60,000 and other charities if the amount collected exceeds that figure.

His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay, Lord Brouncker, has intimated to the Red Cross Pageant Committee that he has been pleased to give a cup for presentation to the owner of the best decorated motor vehicle. Since this has become known to motor owners, particularly in the trade, there has been a steady increase in entries. The publicity to be gained in such a procession will be invaluable as thousands of people will line the long route from the Fort down to the Race Course, films will be made of the procession showing individual exhibits and thousands of photographs, both professional and amateur, will be taken all of which means additional publicity for trade vehicles taking part. Private owners entering their cars may not require such publicity but on the other hand they will have the great satisfaction of knowing that they are doing what they can to make the Red Cross Pageant a great success.

Many people would not hesitate to enter their vehicles if they only make up their minds as to how to decorate them. Members of the Publicity Subcommittee, the W.I.A.A. and professional decorators should be able to assist with suggestions those who wish to enter their cars. Those who have seen recent pictures in the press and on the screen of the great carnival at Nice might be able to do something on the same scale.

It is now less than a month to the date of the Pageant and the Committee would be glad to hear from those who have not yet entered their vehicles.

phases. Love of heart-starved fighting men; love of a soldier can only wait; love of a soldier father and here son; love of a cause they all must serve; love of what our world calls Glory."

CLASSICAL INDIAN DANCING

Rare Opportunity At C. J. Hall

Recently there have been many dance exhibitions in Bombay. There is going to be one more—one that is different from all that has gone before. It is an exhibition of Kathak dancing. Kathak technique is the most expressive of all the techniques in vogue in India. It is the one that has unlimited possibilities and is a gold mine for those that go in search for it. Kathak dance has remained in the background for two reasons—one for the attitude of its exponents who have danced to small coterie of pupils and the other for the want of sufficient publicity. This school has had some brilliant dancers—to mention only a few, Maharaj Bin-Da Din and Kalka Prasad. Maharaj Bin-Da Din, who is known in all competent dance circles as the acme of perfect Indian dancing, has been the guru of Pandit Sunderprasad, who has looked upon the latter as his own child and put him through a course of vigorous training. Sunder who has danced in all his veins, imbued his lessons to perfection and one has to see and believe the suppleness of his body and elegance of movement. He can not only exhibit, but given an idea can also create. The Pooviah sisters have been his pupils for some time and been sparing neither time nor energy to rise to the occasion. That their efforts have not been in vain has been shown by the splendid ovation they received at Hyderabad and Secunderabad where they danced during the celebration of the Nizam's Jubilee. The sisters have made a notable advance in tune with the modern spirit by introducing group dances as Shan-ker and Menaka have done without in the least sacrificing the technique. Their Krishna-Chaitra, Bhasmur, Sita Haran are dances where the apparent monotony of the classic dancer is removed and the show is made spectacular and one sees and waits for more.

Their other dances are also based on Hindu mythology Ganpati, Vishnu, etc., and here too they have woven grace and gesture in presenting a pleasing spectacle. The popular items are Holi and Gumar. Holi will be danced with "goolal" and the lightness of the dance is entirely in consonance with the spirit of spring. Gumar is danced first as the High class ladies do and later as a more vigorous couple would dance. In this the partner of Lata will prove a surprise—he is so full of robust life. There is a welcome departure in the music—the irritating repetition of a single phrase by the sarangi that is a feature of the most of the dance exhibitions, has been replaced by more pleasant melodies, and the flute and other instruments have been well harmonised. The costumes have been designed by the artists themselves and they are expressive and pretty.

This performance is the one more strand in the ropes that are intended to lift Indian Dancing from its present position to a higher one which it rightly deserves and both Pandit Sunderprasad and the Pooviah sisters and their group will, we are sure, meet with the widest response. Their performance is at the C. J. Hall on Thursday, 4th March, at 9-30 p. m.

MOSQUITO MENACE AT MATUNGA

Assistant Health Officer's Assurance

The tenants of the Improvement Trust (Municipality) tenements and cottages situated near the G. I. P. Railway lines at Matunga, (Bombay), drew the attention of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, to the great mosquito nuisance prevalent in the locality, and urged the early adoption of measures to mitigate the trouble.

In response to the representation Dr. K. Y. Sanghvi, Assistant Health Officer, Malaria Section visited Matunga on Wednesday morning last. He was met by Dr. S. S. Krishnan and Dr. G. M. Dhurandhar of Matunga, who explained the intolerable situation. It was pointed out that the late Dr. Sambasivam of the Kumbakonam Municipality had got rid of the mosquito trouble by the spraying of kerosene oil daily in mosquito-infested areas.

The Assistant Health Officer discussed the question for about an hour and assured those present that he would do his utmost.

Reid Kay For Council Of State

CALCUTTA, March 2.
Mr. J. Reid Kay has been returned uncontested to the Council of State in a bye-election caused by the resignation of Sir C. G. Arthur.—A.P.

Statutory Committees Of Corporation

Scheduled Caste Seat Not Filled As There Is No Contestant

The following are the results of elections to the various Statutory Committees of the Bombay Corporation:

STANDING COMMITTEE (6 SEATS.)
Mr. Sultan Chitoy, 62 Mr. M. I. Rowji 67, Mr. A. P. Sabavala 63, Prof. A. Soares 59, Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji 58, Mr. S. C. Cambata 46, Mr. Mathooradas Tricunjee 45 and Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji 42. The first six will be declared elected on Thursday, when the Corporation meets.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE (8 SEATS.)
Of these for two reserved for the non-members of the Corporation, Mrs. Lilavati Velinkar and Mr. M. V. Donde have been returned. For two more seats Mr. S. K. Bole has been returned for the seat reserved for the Backward and Intermediate Classes, while for the seat reserved for the Scheduled Castes, there is no contestant and the seat remains unfilled.

For the remaining four seats the results are:—Mr. A. R. Mahomed Usaf 63, Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla 54, Mr. M. M. Killedar 47, Mr. D. S. Babrekar 45, Mrs. Malinbat

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE (6 SEATS.)
Mr. S. K. Barodawalla 54, Mr. B. G. Parekar 50, Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai 50, Dr. Poonshay H. Meisheri 50, Mr. K. H. Goregaonker 48, Mr. K. G. Tambe 47, Mr. M. E. Joshi 47, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji 44, Mr. Nagindas T. Master 42, and Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya 30. As there is a tie between Mr. Tambe and Mr. Joshi, the Mayor will decide the issue by his casting vote.

PORT TRUST.
For two of the seats allotted to the Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust, Mr. Meyer Nissim topped the poll with 55 votes and there is a tie for the second seat, Dr. J. N. Choksey and Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram getting 45 votes each. Mr. I. S. Patel obtained 38 votes.

At the meeting of the Corporation on Thursday Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor, will announce the result after exercising his casting vote.

Muslim Karnatakis' At Home To M.L.As.

(From A Correspondent)

The Councillors and Members of the Karnatak Muslim Association, Bombay, were "at home" to the newly elected members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Bijapur and Belgaum Districts at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House in the evening on the 1st instant. Mr. Rezai Ali, B.A. of the Bombay Municipality presided.

About 150 Karnatak Muslims attended the function and congratulated the young members on their securing the trust and confidence of the Muslim populace of their Districts. They expressed the hope that the M.L.A.'s would endeavour to watch and push forward the real interests of their respective constituencies.

The guests of the evening replied to the addresses in befitting terms expressing themselves to be at the service of their motherland whenever called upon and promised to be Life Members of the Association.

Climatic conditions called for the fan,



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1937

CONGRESS AND OFFICES

As the time for deciding the question of office acceptance by the Congress is drawing very near, those leaders who were so far reticent on the question are naturally coming forward to declare their views unequivocally. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a unanimous resolution on the subject, adopted by the Belgaum District Congress Committee, of which Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande is the President. It is evident that Mr. Deshpande himself shares or acquiesces in the views expressed in the resolution, and we have reason to believe that similar views are being expressed by numerous other District Congress Committees. As these Committees are believed to be more or less emphatic on the need for accepting offices—of course on certain stringent conditions—the A. I. C. C., we believe, will have no alternative but to declare for acceptance. And the only question then will be about the conditions and the general policy to be followed by the Ministers in carrying out the Congress programme in the legislatures.

Two Purposes

It will not be an easy task to carry out that programme in its entirety in the present circumstances. It has to serve two ends, apparently contradictory, but not really irreconcilable. On the one hand that programme includes constructive work like reduction of rent and reviving unemployment relief, release of political prisoners, repeal of repressive laws etc., items which are emphasised as much by radical Socialists as by non-Socialist Congressmen. On the other hand, the programme also seeks to combat the very constitution through which it seeks the above ameliorative measures and, indeed, to end it at the earliest possible date. It is not impossible

to reconcile these ends, however hard it may be to do so. Only, it will not do to be dogmatic about the means. Great caution, as we suggested yesterday, will be necessary in determining the tactics to be followed by the Ministers and in particular in deciding upon the time for deadlocks. A premature attempt at deadlock may be disastrous and defeat the very purpose of creating deadlocks. In other words, it will not do to force deadlocks, irrespective of prevailing circumstances or their consequences, in the name of wrecking the Constitution. To this extent we acknowledge the force in Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's caution against indiscriminate creating of deadlocks "for the sake of deadlocks." But not many will go so far with him as to say that "the phrase 'acceptance of office to wreck the Constitution' is wholly incorrect." The entire policy in the legislatures is meant to wreck the Constitution. Let there be no doubt about that.

Plea For Unity

Though it seems a foregone conclusion that Congress will declare for acceptance of office, there will be many who can never reconcile themselves to such a contingency, and for some time to come there may be a bitter controversy on the subject. The controversy is inevitable and, conducted on right lines, may do good in suggesting and providing safeguards against the undeniable dangers of office acceptance. But let there always be due charity in interpreting the opponent's views and motives. Above all, let it be well understood that the final decision should be loyally accepted by all Congressmen. It is, indeed, truisms to say that perfect discipline in the Congress is the first condition of success for any policy it may follow at any time.

Woes Of Cotton-Growers

Mr. Begraj Gupta, in his speech at the annual meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association, said that during the last two years the price level of Indian cotton had been much below its parity with American cotton, with the result that our cotton-growers had received much less for their produce than was their legitimate due. This is an eye-opener, particularly at this time when the Indo-Japanese and Lancashire Trade Agreements are under consideration. The Central Indian Cotton Committee has done much research work and now it must devote more time, money and energy towards the betterment of cotton-growers. The Committee derives its income from the product of these cotton-growers and owes considerably to them. Taking 30 lakhs bales as the volume of the annual export of our raw cotton and taking minimum disparity at the rate of Rs. 10 per candy, our cotton-growers must have lost about Rs. 8 crores. Such a loss in two years to our cotton-growers is no small one and both the Government and the Indian Central Cotton Committee must immediately find out the causes behind this colossal loss and remove them at once. There are various factors which have combined to bring about this harmful result. We have a trade agreement with Japan based on a barter of exports of raw cotton with imports of cotton manufactured goods, irrespective of price consideration. Now-a-days much effort is made even by Lancashire to compel us to buy its cloth as it consumes about 5 lakhs of bales. Cotton buyers, as if they are paying unduly high prices, have recently organised themselves into an association together with mill-owners. They also desire to safeguard their interest and impress upon the Government the fact that they must have also an effective voice. The Indian Central Cotton Committee has been in existence for many years, but it has failed to secure due price for our cotton-growers. Over and above this we have our trading difficulties. Now-a-days straddle business to the extent of about 4 lakhs of bales. Those who resort to these straddle operations cannot hold cotton even for a day and that he must sell it. The middle-man has to bear the burden and hedge his purchases. This leads to artificial selling of straddle operations. These various causes have combined to work against the interest of our cotton-growers. It is time for all those who have direct or indirect interest in the cotton trade to wake up and do something in the matter, otherwise when cotton-growers will themselves realise how they are exploited, perhaps it will be too late to mind matters.

True And Tragic

"If," said Sir Thomas Inskip, the Minister for co-ordination of Defence in a speech, "Government had not carried out its policy of re-armament, it would have been swept from power." If British Democracy had been in earnest in its principles, if it were sufficiently firmly loyal to the spirit of Internationalism, it would have, on the contrary, swept the Government out of power for carrying out its rearmament policy. But British Liberalism, so remarkably more for the betrayal of its professed principles to Toryism than for standing up to them. The story of the re-

armament policy of the British Government is not so much the story of fraud perpetrated on the people of Britain as of craven surrender by the British Labour Party at every stage. And the position to-day is that Sir Thomas Inskip is not quite unjustified in complacently declaring to the world that "there were really no two opinions in the United Kingdom as regards the necessity for re-armament." And he is also not unjustified in suggesting in so many words, that the differences between British Toryism and official British Socialism are not at all fundamental even as regards "a desirable foreign policy."

HOLIDAYS FOR WORKERS

Need For Ratifying International Convention

(BY MANGALDAS L. KAJI.)

The draft Convention passed by the twentieth International Labour Conference to the effect that labourers should be given an eight days holiday with pay annually has aroused some controversy in this country. The subject is really an important one and requires serious consideration. Acting on the above Draft Convention, a Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons to grant eight days' holiday with pay. But the official view in India seems to have been inclined towards its non-ratification. Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour, brought a motion in the Legislative Assembly to reject the draft Convention. A few days back and in the face of severe opposition from Mr. N. M. Joshi and others, the motion was carried. The main grounds on which Sir Frank Noyce relied was the argument that the Indian Labour conditions were different from those prevailing on the Continent, and hence it was not wise to apply blindly the principles applicable to the Continent. Moreover, the Indian Labour was seasonal and not permanent and hence an annual holiday with pay was not required.

Reply To Objections.

These arguments have the following rejoinders:

(i) Though the argument that Indian Labour is migratory in character is true, yet for that very reason it should be given an annual holiday, to make it permanent and stable. The lure of an annual holiday with pay, if they worked regularly for one year will create an incentive in the labourers to be steady. They will try their level best to win their coveted holiday.

(ii) Though Indian climatic conditions are different, for that very reason the labourer should be given a holiday. It must not be forgotten that the Indian labourer suffers from the enervating effect of the hot tropical climate, and that an annual holiday is most necessary. Moreover, working conditions in the Indian factories and workshops are very hard with long hours of work, artificial humidity, insufficient sanitation, air, light, etc., and are far from being satisfactory.

(iii) Though the argument that Indian labour is seasonal is true, it must be noted that such legislation, if passed, will apply only to those labourers who have worked for one year continuously and then the fact whether it is seasonal or permanent is beside the question. One more thing deserving of note in this connection is that some of the workers go for a holiday at the time of monsoon. This is because they want to cultivate the small patch of land in their native place and return afterwards. Now, if a holiday be declared at that very time, the labourer would utilize it and return after a month or so to join the same line, thus avoiding perhaps one of the greatest handicaps to the Indian industries, resulting from the migratory character of the Indian Labour, viz., to deal with inexperienced and raw labour every time. Of course, a holiday to all the labourers cannot be given at on particular time, but given at this time, this difficulty may be surmounted because all the labourers do not go to their native place for agriculture. Some take a holiday for improving their health, some to see their family, and so on.

"Technical" Difficulties.

Other difficulties of a so-called technical nature may be considered: Mr. A. G. Clow, Secretary of Industries and Labour Department, moved a recommendation for the non-ratification of the draft convention, in the Council of State. He said he was personally in favour of such legislation and saw nothing wrong in the Convention. If the officials enjoyed a holiday of a longer duration, there was no reason why the labourers should be debarred from such a privilege. However, there were technical difficulties, forcing Government to move its non-ratification. The Government did not like to force upon the provinces any kind of legislation on the eve of granting of provincial autonomy. Again, it was difficult to decide to what industries the Convention might be applied. Moreover, it would entail expenses. To this Pandit H. Kunzru replied that if it was to be applied, it might be applied wholly, to all industries, or to none; and if it is considered to be interfering with provincial autonomy, one ventures to ask why Government take so much pains to move a resolution for its

(Continued on Page 8-Col. 5).

Maternity Benefit Act

Need For Its Reform And Wider Application

By
Kapila Khandwala
M. A. (U. S. A.) B. T.

Bombay employs 28,000 to 30,000 women daily in mills and factories. Almost all these women hardly enjoy any kind of freedom. Freedom, for them, in the real sense of the word is a mockery.

They are forced to work while still in their teens for long hours in mills and factories, where sanitary and other conditions are far from being hygienic or satisfactory. They are also compelled to live in over-crowded, unhealthy tenements, eat unwholesome and insufficient food, wear very dirty and scanty clothes, neglect their children and home and above all accept lower wages than men and certainly much lower than what would be a minimum wage for living purposes.

Most of these working women have to do work of two persons and more in an effort to keep the family alive. They not only work at home with all its exacting tasks but also a full time job outside.

Meagre Benefit

What has the Government done to secure benefit for the large majority of its population it is ruling? What have the owners of these flourishing industries done for the producers of their goods and givers of their wealth? As far as I have known and seen next to nothing.

The Government of India passed the Maternity Benefit Act as late as 1929, with a view to regulate the employment of women in factories sometime before and some time after confinement and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them. The maternity benefit paid is 8 annas per day or at the rate of her average daily wage earned 3 months prior to delivery in some places, whichever is less, for the actual days of absence immediately preceding her confinement and the four weeks following her confinement. She has to give notice for this. Registration of birth and obtaining of the certified extract from birth register is free now to some extent in Bombay due to the efforts of the women's Council.

I know one has to be thankful for little mercies these days and especially in a country like ours. But this is a very meagre provision. It is neither satisfactory nor sufficient. How can a woman who is in confinement pay the confinement expenses, and charges for rent, food, etc., that one must incur if it be only for mere existence?

The Act is certainly not working ideally. The employers do not really observe their obligations to the workers and do not pay the maternity benefit sum as soon as even a genuine case is brought to their

notice. They have to be forced and coerced to do that.

Inadequate Application

On investigation and from Government reports I find that women have not been complaining regarding the working of the Act. But the fact is that a fair number of women do not know of the existence of the Act and their right to claim maternity benefit.

I shall give some figures to show how many women enjoy the benefit:

1929: 31,185 in Bombay to whom Maternity Benefit Act would have applied, but only 1,111 claimed it and actually 577 received it.

1933: To 21,774 women Maternity Benefit Act applied, out of whom 961 claimed it and only 771 received it.

1935: To 26,350 women Maternity Benefit Act applied, out of whom 1,589 applied for it and 1,405 received the benefit.

So claims paid come to only 5.4 or thereabouts per 100 women employed.

Many managers plead their inability to ascertain when the women expect to be confined as most of the cases appear to be premature births. Some avoid paying maternity benefit by saying that their women workers leave 3 months before the expected birth for their native homes. After the passing of the Act, some factory owners prefer only unmarried girls or widows as workers. In Ahmedabad female labour was reduced after the passing of the Act.

There were so many prosecutions against owners for not complying with the provisions of the Act. All these points to the fact that more strict measures are necessary to work the inadequate Act properly.

Creches

Over and above this, a few mills have free dispensaries and milk centres for babies. They are so few and so badly run on the whole that one need not even mention them. There are a few mills which run creches for the benefit of their workers' children. The average daily attendance in Bombay in 1933 was 416 in 22 creches. In 1935 the average daily attendance was 523. This does not even meet the fringe of the problem. Besides, in most of them there is much to be desired by way of cleanliness, orderliness, a well planned routine, medical attention, trained staff, equipment, etc.

It should be one of the fundamental principles of a good and sound society that a woman should not suffer either economically or socially, any privations, because she is a mother or becoming one. She should be given every opportunity to support her family and she must have at her

command the best, society can give her because the children of the future are in her care. Care and help must be given to them in recognition of their motherhood. Therefore, for the sake of these working mothers as well as to ensure healthy citizens for the future and to have better, healthier and more intelligent workers, the women of the present must be protected.

Essential Reform

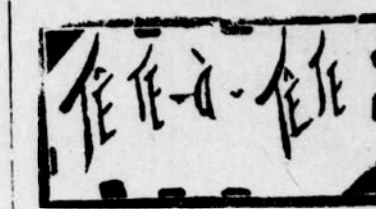
Besides trying to secure higher and equal wages, they must have shorter hours of work in more healthy surroundings. Compulsory 8 weeks maternity vacation with full pay should be ensured to all pregnant women who earn their living. This is very essential for health. There should be free Maternity Homes provided for all working women to ensure scientific care and treatment. Pregnant women should be provided with lighter kind of work and there must be a Rule that they cannot be transferred or dismissed during pregnancy. There should be numerous medical advisory centres where expectant mothers and women in general can be examined, advised and treated free on gynaecological questions—and there they can be prepared for the task of motherhood. Along with these there must be maternal and infant welfare which would be both curative and prophylactic. It is high time we had Homes for mothers and children where women after delivery can spend the vacation enjoyed by them with their children.

Soon there will be the question of the child. After the vacation is over she will have to work. What about the child? The most important feature of welfare work in this field would be the establishment of creches, babies' homes where the babies can remain and be looked after by trained medical and nursing staff. It will be a relief for the working mother which in turn will make her a better worker. Such a creche must be near enough for the mother to bring it, take it away while going and feed it at proper intervals. The creche must be properly equipped to meet the physical and mental needs of the child.

I know such conditions exist in some progressive countries of the West and the least we can do is to try and achieve as much as possible by agitation, education and organisation if the Government refuse to do anything in the matter.

Birth Control Clinic

The other very urgent need is free birth control clinics within easy reach for women workers. From the time the young working (Continued on page 9 Col. 4).



WITHOUT COMMENT

But there are difficult controversial issues to be settled. India will never rest content until she has acquired complete control over her finance and army and all Government servants in India. She will certainly use her new power to advance towards the ultimate objectives, and it may not be wise or possible to resist the demands much longer.

—Manchester Guardian.

* * * * *
SCENE: LOUNGE OF A HOTEL.
Dramatis Personae: A Visitor from U. P. and his Bombay Friend.
U. P. walla: These elections have upset all calculations in Governmental, Ministerial and would-Ministerial quarters.

Bombaywalla: You have said it. The Congress victory has been so decisive and unexpected that it has sent our Governor himself to Delhi.

U. P. walla: My dear fellow, the calamity in my province is so stunning and staggering that it has not occurred to our Governor even to go to Delhi.

* * * * *
A sort of Court Gazette Extraordinary is, we think, called for from the Muslim League office.

The U. P. League has issued instructions to its elected members not to attend the Naghar meeting called by the Nawab of Chhatar. The argument is that it would be subversive of Muslim interests for progressive elements to join the reactionaries.

And, therefore, a Gazette is due announcing that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been "pleased" to disaffiliate the U. P. Muslim League.

* * * * *
Maulana Shaukat Ali, like his new leader, Mr. Jinnah, declares that the League alone can "deliver the goods."

But like the leader himself has the Maulana too the vaguest possible idea, if any at all, of what are the "goods" and what "delivering the goods" really means?

We are afraid the answer is in the affirmative.

* * * * *

IMITATION OR APING?

"Peshawar, Feb. 27.

The party position in the Frontier Assembly took a new complexion to-day when a meeting of no party Muslims resolved to form a Muslim Nationalist Party, with complete independence by all constitutional means as its goal. Nine members have hitherto consented to join the Party, namely, Sir Abdul Qayyum, Nawab Baz Mohammed Khan, Nawab Zafar Khan, Khan Bahadur Saadullah Khan.....

....."—A. P.

* * * * *
Har bulhavas ne husn parasti shauar ki
Ab abrie shehai ahe nazar gal.

* * * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) The butter market round about Bori Bunder was cornered yesterday by Bombayman for his dairy—Sorry, dairy, the honoured recipients being Messrs. Nariman and Munshi.

(2) The leader of the Independent party in the Assembly has sent fraternal greetings to the Independent Muslim members of the newly-elected Bombay Assembly.

(3) Bhal Parmanand and Doctor Moonje have cabled Herr Hitler offering India as an Aryan Colony.

* * * * *

According to a Rome cable, important decisions have been reached by the Fascist Grand Council on the question of rearmament and raising of the birth rate.

Naturally if you want fire, you must also have fuel to feed it.

didate, visited Palghar, to which place he was a total stranger, it was I who took him round to several voters and induced them to vote for him. The correspondent may have possibly mistaken Mr. B. K. Dandekar for me. Mr. B. K. Dandekar was helping Mr. Deodhekar.

Any way, this fact is well-known to all Congress workers of Dahanu and Palghar. Mr. R. G. Pradhan will himself bear me out in this connection.

I should not have taken this report seriously, but I am doing so just to remove the plea that the report was not contradicted.—Yours, etc.

V. V. DANDEKAR.
Palghar, Feb. 27.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

RIBBENTROP'S DECLARATION

Herr von Ribbentrop is the keeper of Herr Hitler's Foreign conscience, so exclusively and completely that it was he and not Baron von Neurath who signed the famous anti-Communist Pact with Japan. Von Ribbentrop is also the German Ambassador in London, by special selection. And he has just made "an impassioned plea for Colonies," declaring that "Germany hoped that commonsense and economic reason would prevail and speedily result in a just 'solution'." This impassioned plea was made in Berlin where Von Ribbentrop had come from London. Now, since Von Ribbentrop enjoys the confidence of Herr Hitler and is also quite popular with the British Government, there is significance in his hoping that commonsense would prevail and speedily result in a just solution. The colonies, of course, will not be returned. Is Von Ribbentrop negotiating some other "just solution" as a bribe and are British statesmen agreeable to it?

FOR THE REMOTE FUTURE

"A ten-point Immediate Programme" of the precise measures which the Labour Government would carry through in their five year term of office" has been published in advance by the London "Daily Herald." It makes exciting reading. For, if the immediate programme is also really enforced, when Labour comes to power, it will constitute one of the greatest and most effective steps forward to the establishment of economic, social and political justice in British Society. But the programme makes amusing reading also. For, labour

has been promising all this and even more, during the last 15 years or so. And it has been equally consistently ignoring its promise both when in power and when in opposition. What is more, Labour has done and is doing its best to keep at one than arm's length all possibilities of coming to power within any measurable distance of time.

BUREAUCRATIC HIGH-HANDENEDNESS

The action of the Agent of the B. N. Railway in withdrawing the official recognition of the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union is bound to create the greatest indignation not only among the members of that Union but throughout the country. The Agent has the temerity to observe that "the administration can have no confidence in the Union as at present constituted and administered." In other words he has victimised the Union for the heroic fight it gave to the railway administration. The present action of the Agent is, however, not so unexpected in view of the attitude he has displayed during the last few months. That attitude is typically bureaucratic in its highhandedness and hauteur. Even after the amicable settlement the Agent has been hardly in keeping with the spirit of the settlement. He has, however, excelled himself in the step he has now taken, which incidentally proves how sorely the official "amour propre" has been wounded by the discipline and solidarity displayed by the railway workers during the course of the strike. It is rather significant that the decision of the Agent has synchronised

with the tribute of admiration paid to those workers by the Congress President. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has also appealed for public sympathy and help for the workers in the burdens they bear.

SUGAR DUTY PROTEST

The furore which has been caused among those connected with the Indian Sugar Industry by the Finance Member's recommendation to levy an increased excise duty has been well reflected in the numerous protests that have been raised in various quarters. As we pointed out yesterday, the increase is bound to have disastrous consequences upon the producer, the agriculturists and the consumer alike, and is thus thoroughly unjustifiable viewed from whatever angle. The Cawnpore Merchants' Chamber, in its telegram to the Finance Member, rightly condemns his decision "as a grave encroachment on the protection granted by the legislature" and as seriously prejudicing the findings of the Tariff Board which will be appointed soon. A very grave duty now rests upon the non-official members of the Assembly to resist this most harmful proposal.

Loyal To Congress

To The Editor of The "Chronicle." Sir,—I came across the report in the "Times of India" of the 22nd instant that I assisted Mr. N. D. Deodhekar—the (Democratic Party) candidate for the Bombay Legislative Council. The report is unfounded and must have been circulated by persons interested in vilifying me.

On the other hand, when Mr. R. G. Pradhan, the Congress can-

Back-Bencher's Day In Assembly BUDGET PROPOSALS UNDER FIRE

Yamin Khan Makes Sensational Allegation Of Sugar Excise News Leakage

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 2.
Opposition guns started their battery against the budget in the Assembly to-day but with the exception of Sir Leslie Hudson, leader of the European Group, to-day's debate was monopolised by speakers from the back-benches. Though the big guns on the front benches have reserved their powder for tomorrow the proceedings to-day lacked neither vigour nor boldness of criticism.

Three main points emerged from the debate—general opposition to increase of excise duty on sugar, demand for reduction of expenditure including cut in salaries and protest against the present figure in the defence Budget, which shows no signs of abatement despite separation of Burma and the plea for half-anna post-card which even European group advocates.

SCATHING ATTACK
The most scathing attack came from Mr. K. Santanam, the newly elected member from Madras, who witheringly described the budget as "financial report of Indian Bureaucracy, Limited".

YAMIN KHAN'S WARNING.
Sir M. Yamin Khan also showed unexpected militancy in his speech and warned Government that "they would find themselves in the hopeless position of having no supporter in the country." "Come to our side" cried one Congress member. "Put on Khaddar" suggested another.

EARLIER LEAKAGE.
The speaker also made definite allegation that the news on sugar duty leaked out one hour before the speech was delivered and many speculators had made money in the market.

BUDGET DEBATE IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Mar. 2
The Assembly held general debate on the budget to-day. The attendance was rather thin, when the President took his seat, but the House later gradually filled.

After questions, Sir Leslie Hudson opened the debate. He congratulated the Finance Member on his prudent proposals, and on his emphasis on efficient administration of the revenue system. Sir Leslie Hudson said the European group supported the additional duty on Sugar and Silver. The proposal with regard to Sugar was perhaps drastic, but an efficient producer had nothing to fear from the additional duties.

SUGAR DUTY CONDEMNED
Sir Yamin Khan, while congratulating the Finance Member on his budget did not welcome the sugar tax, which he considered as inopportune and likely to do more harm than good. In his opinion, it was wrong to put a tax on this commodity from the evening of 27th February as had been done. Because it amounted to taxing stocks lying on godowns and manufactured in the previous three months. He thought a good part of the profits due to additional tax would, on this account, go to the middleman and not to the producer or the consumer. He mentioned that some merchants shortly after 5 p. m. on February 27th quickly cleared their goods before the additional duty became generally known. Sir Yamin Khan was of the view that the tax should have been imposed at the beginning of October, 1937, because manufacture of sugar generally started at about that time.

He also criticised Government for not taking notice of a rise in the prices of steel.

Sir Yamin Khan attributed this to the refusal of the Tata's to supply the market, and pointed out that merchants who had stocks and also middlemen were profiteering at the expense of the consumer, owing to a rise in the price from six to ten rupees per maund. He urged Government to reduce import duty and condemned Government, for what he described as their unresponsive attitude in this matter and refusal to take into confidence even those who were ready to help them. He expressed himself strongly against the import of artificial silk, which, by its cheapness, has had the effect of

ruining the Indian cottage industry. Mr. K. Chaliha said the effect of increase in the sugar duty would be that competition in the sugar market would increase, which only the European producers of sugar could survive. Thus many Indian factories would eventually close and very large number of Indian shareholders would be ruined.—A.P.

BLESSING IN DISGUISE.
Sir Abdul Hamid said that the Finance Member's budget statement was a modest and eminently appropriate one. The increase in the sugar excise duty would prove a blessing in disguise, for it would check over-production. He considered the proposal for enhancement in silver duty to be modest. None of these taxation proposals would impose any burden on the poorer classes.

Dr. D. P. Banerjee, former Professor of Economics, Calcutta University, did not object to the enhancement of the silver duty, but strongly opposed the increase in the sugar excise duty. To support his view he quoted the opinion expressed by Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya at Bombay.

Sir James Grigg intervening: "He is an employee of the sugar industry at the present moment" (Laughter).

Dr. Banerji deprecated the Finance Member imputing motives to a man like Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya.

Continuing, Dr. Banerji said that nobody could deny that the sugar industry could not bear heavy taxation at this early stage of its career. "India is a rich country."

Mr. Aney: "A poor country" Dr. Banerji: "Wait and hear what I have to say. India is a rich country. She has vast resources, but the people of the country are poor because of the financial system of the Government."

Mr. Kailash Beharilal, the new member from Bihar, in a maiden speech criticised the general policy of the Government. The President asked him to confine his remarks to the budget proposals.

CASUAL AND LIGHT-HEARTED
Mr. K. Santanam expressed the opinion that the Finance Member's speech merely stated how the salaries of Government officials were paid during the last and current year, and were to be paid next year. It contained the most casual reference to the fortunes of the people. When the only activity of the Government was to impose taxation, and pay the salaries of Government officials the condition of the people must be deplorable.

If the Government of India had acted like other foreign Governments, the situation would not have been so bad.

"Mr. Santanam proceeded to comment on the Finance Member's casual and light-hearted observation that an increase in exports indicated that the 184 ratio appeared to be undervalued rather than overvalued."

Sir James Grigg, addressing the President, said: "Is that in order, Sir?"

The President said it was in order, and added that the members could not cast reflection on the votes of the House.

Concluding Mr. Santanam said that the separation of Burma had been brought about to exploit Burma, and also to increase the military burden of the two countries, namely Burma and India.

CHECK TO FLUCTUATION.
Mr. R. F. Mudis (Official) confined his remarks to excise and said that all arguments advanced by the previous speakers had been from the point of view of the manufacturer, and not from that of the cultivator. He pointed out that only one-fourth of the cane grown in this country was turned into sugar, while the rest went into gur. Gur was not taxed.

The cultivator was hard hit by rapid fluctuations caused when a large number of factories started and the prices of cane went up, while shortly afterwards unsound factories closed, bringing prices down with them.

The effect of the excise duty, he suggested, would be to prevent such fluctuations.

CONGRESS LIMIT. THE MAXIMUM.
Mr. Gadgil proceeded to deal with the costliness of the Indian Administration. He said that instead of raising the tax on sugar,

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT OFFICE? Our Prize Competition

The General Elections to the various Provincial Legislative Councils and Assemblies are now over and in the third week of this month the All-India Congress Committee will decide whether the Congressmen who have succeeded in entering these Provincial Legislatures—particularly, those who are in a solid majority in any of them—should, as a matter of either principle or tactics, accept the Office of Ministers or refuse to do the same, in pursuit of the Congress goal of wrecking the unwanted Constitution.

The fact is well known that, in the rank and file of the Congress, there is a clear-cut division of opinion on this vital question. With a view to enabling our readers to ventilate their views for and against Acceptance of Office by Congressmen, we have decided to offer two prizes of Rs. 25 each for the two best letters, giving the most cogent and convincing reasons (1) For and (2) Against acceptance of office by Congressmen, which our readers might send us.

The letters should be sent to as to reach the office of the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" not later than 6 p.m. on Thursday, 11th March, 1937. The letters should not exceed 250 words in length and should be written or typed on one side of the paper only.

The award of the prizes will be announced in our issue of Sunday, the 21st March, 1937. The Editor's decision in this matter will be final and must be accepted as such by the competitors.

N. B.:—Readers should note that the final day for receipt of entries in this Competition has been extended from 4th March to 11th March to enable a larger number of people to participate in the competition.

he had expected that the Government would come out with a proposal of a ten per cent cut in their salaries. He said that while the ratio of the lowest salaries to the highest in other countries ranged between one to nine and one to thirty-two, the ratio in India was as high as one to one fifty-two.

The Rs. 500 limit proposed by the Congress was the only suitable maximum. Higher salaries than that were objectionable, whether the recipient was British or Indian.

DR. ZIAUDDIN'S ADVICE.
Dr. Ziauddin advised the Government to keep in mind the yearly remittances of Rs. 70 crores for foreign commitments, at the time of signing any trade agreement with England or the Dominions. India could not afford any longer to drain away its gold resources. He favoured the grant of funds for rural uplift on the condition that the money was spent for the spread of primary education and for distributing good seeds to agriculturists.

Captain Lalchand was glad, however, that the new taxation proposals were not going to hit the masses. He congratulated the Finance Member for handling so ably a most difficult financial position.

FACTS OF SITUATION.
Mr. Avanashillingham Chettiar declared that the Finance Member had underestimated the deficit, to the amount of Rs. 1-3/4 crores mentioned by him should be added a portion of Rs. 229 crores received from Burma for debt settlement. Moreover the Finance Member had been too optimistic in thinking that the prices of primary produce had increased. On the contrary, said the speaker, the price of rice continued to be at the lowest level. The Government was not prepared to face the facts of the situation boldly and admit that the only solution lay in heavy reduction in salaries.

Mr. C. B. Nagarkar (Bombay Official) caused a ripple of laughter when in the beginning of his speech he said: "I repudiate the charge that we are dealing with a book-makers' budget." He immediately corrected himself by saying that this was not a book-keeper's budget and gave his reasons. He was agreeably surprised that there were only two proposals for increase in taxation.

Lala Shamal admitted that he had read the Finance Member's speech light-heartedly, but earnestly. (Laughter). The speaker found himself in the position of the villager in the story and the Government was in the position of the priest, who went to the village for preaching. As he was discoursing a villager interrupted him and said that they could hear him better if he could save them from the cold by giving them his blanket. The preacher replied that in order to carry on the work of God, he could not part with the blanket.

"SLAP TO INDUSTRY."
Mr. Bajoria expressed disappointment with the budget and strongly criticised the additional sugar duty. This "slap to the industry" would result in still further reduction of income-tax revenue. He feared the increase of silver duty would lead to increased smuggling.

Mr. Sami Venkatchalam Chetty suggested that the steel industry better deserved the treatment that had been given to sugar, which, next to salt, was the most commonly used commodity. Provincial Governments had given to the industry facilities and concessions, which the new duty might adversely affect. He regarded it as tragic that while the country was asking Lancashire to use more Indian cotton Indian Mills in Bombay and Ahmedabad should import

Egyptian cotton and use them in large quantities.—A.P.

IMPROPER IMPOSITION.
Mr. Anantashayam Iyengar declared that the Finance Member had made repeated mistakes in calculation and had shown himself little better than a novice. It was wrong to build upon expectation of increased exports. He condemned the sugar excise duty as an improper imposition. The deficit should have been met by a ten per cent cut in higher salaries.

Seth Mathuradas Vissani thought that the budget gave no cause for jubilation either on the revenue or expenditure side. The cost of provincial autonomy was far more considerable than many might first have believed. Seth Vissani strongly objected to taxation by means of excise duties, particularly on industries, such as sugar, which had just taken root. The Finance Member must realise from the shrinking figures on exports of treasure, that those who objected to free export of gold and silver from this country, as tending to sap the ultimate reserve of India, were right.—A.P.

**BRITAIN HELPS
STEEL INDUSTRY**
LONDON, March 2.
The British steel industry's difficulties in meeting trade demands are responsible for a treasury order abolishing the 23 per cent import duty on pig iron and reducing the duty on imports of iron and steel products from 20 to 10 per cent.

The Imports Duties Advisory Committee state that the increase in demand of steel in Britain and other countries has resulted in the world demand tending to outrun the supply and competition might hamper the United Kingdom in securing supplies without stimulating rise of prices to a high level.—Reuter.

SWEEPERS DOWN BROOMS

Six Hundred Strikers Decide To Resort To "Satyagraha"
JUBBULPORE, March 2.
Apropos of their ultimatum which expired yesterday, over 600 scavengers in the employ of the Jubbulpore Municipality have downed brooms from this morning.

Prior to declaring the strike, the strikers attempted to persuade their fellow sweepers in the employ of the Cantonment Board to join them but their attempt proved futile.

The strikers held a public meeting at which they expressed their determination to continue the strike till their demands were fully accepted by the Municipality.

The Health and Police authorities are, however, keeping the town clean with the aid of "loyal" sweepers. The strikers have, it is understood, decided to resort to "Satyagraha" and picketing against the "loyal" sweepers from tomorrow.

In the meantime the Chairman of the Municipality in the course of a signed statement distributed among the public has explained his Committee's position and "the irrelevance" of the strikers' demands.—United Press.

RUMANIAN BAN ON STUDENTS

Party's Uniforms Forbidden 'Varsities And Student Centres Closed

BUKHAREST, March 2.
One of the series of drastic steps decided by the Cabinet to keep students from participating in politics is temporarily closing of all the universities and student centres in Rumania. Students are also forbidden to wear party uniforms. All Masonic Lodges and other secret societies are to be closed.

Although the proscribed Iron Guard or the Fascist Anti-Semitic organisations are not mentioned, the observers interpret the decisions as aimed against them.—Reuter.

JINNAH LEAGUE'S UTTER FAILURE

2 Members Elected On Ticket Join Unionists

Khan Bahadur Sirdar Habibullah Khan, the Organising Secretary of the Punjab Unionist Party who is in Bombay, in connection with the Indian Central Cotton Committee meeting, stated in an interview that the Unionist leader Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, will announce the members of his Ministry in a day or two. The selection, he was sure, will satisfy all concerned.

Asked about Mr. Jinnah's League Party in the Punjab, he stated that it had miserably failed in the elections and the only two members who were elected on his ticket had now joined the Unionist and the Independent parties in the Assembly. The general belief in the Punjab was that Mr. Jinnah had failed to give a lead to the Ind-Muslims as the foundation of his work in the Punjab was laid on love of leadership.

JAWAHAR BACK AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, March 2.
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Kripplani returned to Allahabad this evening.

Mr. Narendra Deo who has also come here will participate in the debate on the question of office acceptance to be held to-morrow in the Swaraj Bhawan, over which Pandit Jawaharlal may preside.—A. P.

Patna For Offices

PATNA, March 2.
The Patna District Congress Committee at a meeting held to-day decided in favour of acceptance of office by Congressmen.

The Committee was of opinion that the monthly salary of each Minister should not be more than Rs. 500.—United Press.

GERMAN AIR MINISTRY'S OFFER

Butler Disclaims All Knowledge

LONDON, March 2.
In Commons Mr. Butler asked what action the Secretary of State proposed to take in connection with the German Air Ministry's offer to introduce gliding into India.

Mr. Butler disclaimed all knowledge of such an offer.

Mr. Butler suggested that the Secretary of State should communicate with the Government of India on the subject.

Mr. Butler, however, requested Mr. Butler to give him his information.—Reuter.

GOOD NEWS FOR WHITEHAVEN

Labour Minister Announces Re-opening Of Colliery

LONDON, March 2.
The Minister of Labour announced in the House of Commons that as a result of negotiations between the Nuffield Trustees, the Special Areas Reconstruction Association and certain companies, an agreement had been reached whereby a new company would be formed immediately to work the Whitehaven Collieries in Cumberland, which closed in 1935, resulting in the unemployment of 2,500 miners. The Minister believed that the arrangement would largely solve the unemployment in Whitehaven (Obers).

Whitehaven went wild with excitement when the Minister's announcement in the Commons reached it, as practically every insured worker in the town is out of work. Migration had seemed to be the only solution. "Gosh, that's grand," gasped the Mayor when he was told of it.

It is understood that the owners

Spanish War Blocks Way To European Peace

EDEN DEFENDS FOREIGN POLICY

Britain Would Extend Armed Help To Germany If Treaty Could Be Negotiated

LONDON, March 2.
Mr. Eden replying to criticisms of the Government's foreign policy voiced by the Labourite Mr. Grenfell told the House of Commons that he would avoid what was known as the Baldwin Confidence Trick, while at the same time not saying too little. The very existence of the Non-Intervention Committee had reduced international danger arising out of the Spanish war. From the first the Government had deliberately supported the policy of Non-Intervention, taking initiative after initiative. The policy admittedly had a chequered career, but had proved to be the right one. As soon as the Frontier Control scheme was in operation, which he hoped would be in the next week, the next task was to deal with indirect intervention, particularly the withdrawal of foreigners fighting in Spain.

Mr. Eden regretted his inability to give a rosy account of the progress of the new Western Agreement. The Spanish conflict had militated against progress, but the Government were not despairing of getting nations to discuss the issue and achieving some results.

GERMAN COLONIES.

Turning to the question of former German colonies Mr. Eden repeated the statement given by Lord Cranborne recently that the Government had not considered and were not considering any such transfer. That statement remained the Government's policy, to which he had nothing to add.

Referring to his recent statement in Leamington to the effect that if an occasion arose British arms would be used in defence of France and Belgium against unprovoked aggression in accordance with treaty obligations, he added that if a new treaty could be negotiated "we should be ready to extend similar understanding to Germany."

COVENANT V. LOCARNO

Mr. Eden pointed out that the obligations under the League Covenant were "less far-reaching than the Locarno obligations. Nevertheless, they were bound by the Covenant and would continue to base their foreign policy thereon. In the League there were divergent views, some wishing to exclude all sanctions, others desirous of making military sanctions automatic. To force an individual view would be to risk the smashing up of the League. The League was in a state of convalescence and it was, therefore, not the moment to offer the patient the choice between two dangerous operations. Almost throughout the world British rearmament programme had been welcomed because nobody abroad failed to realise that Britain would not enter a war contrary to the League Covenant. While regretting the necessity of rearmament, Mr. Eden believed that everyone in the House was convinced that Britain should have greater power to aid the forces of peace. In rearmament Government were making the greatest contribution in their

of the Colliery are negotiating with a Scottish Iron and Steel Company.—Reuter.

Old Battalions' Names To Be Revived
LONDON, March 2.
The names of two famous battalions, which were disbanded during the economy campaign will be given to two new infantry battalions, which Parliament has recently authorised under the Government's rearmament scheme, announced the War Ministers in the House of Commons.

These are the Second Inniskilling Fusiliers and Second Royal Irish Fusiliers.—Reuter's Special.

OXON'S SMASH FORTY- YEAR OLD RECORD

LONDON, March 2.
Oxford University, taking full advantage of favourable conditions, have smashed their forty year old record by rowing from Chiswick Steps to Putney Bridge in 11 minutes, 9 seconds, which is 45 seconds better than the 1897 record.—Reuter's Special.

power for the preservation of world peace.

EUROPE'S DANGER SPOTS
Mr. Mander (Liberal) complained about the obscurity of Government policy. He pointed out Czechoslovakia as one of Europe's danger spots but no attack would be made on her if it was known that Britain would be there to support her. Firm British assurances on this subject would secure peace.—Reuter.

Fascists Oppose Recalling Volunteers

LONDON, March 1.
THE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN VOLUNTEERS FROM SPAIN WAS ADVOCATED BY LORD FLYMOUTH AT A MEETING OF THE NON-INTERVENTION SUB-COMMITTEE.

He was actively supported by the French, Czechoslovakia, Swedish and Soviet representatives, but Germans, Italians and Portuguese were united in insisting that the question of financial assistance should be simultaneously dealt with and urged that the gold deposited abroad by the Spanish Government should be immobilised.

It was finally agreed to continue discussions regarding the withdrawal of volunteers in the Sub-Committee on Friday morning and in full Committee in the afternoon.

The Sub-Committee also discussed the adjustment of sea control zones. It was suggested now that Malaga has fallen into the hands of insurgents Britain instead of Germany should patrol that zone.

The German representative is referring the matter to his Government.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. VICTORY

MADRID, March 2.
Government forces have captured school building in the Sanlazar quarter on the outskirts of Oviedo. The buildings will be used as a base for the projected advance. Part of the arms factory in Oviedo is now under Government fire.

In the Olivares Sector, where the insurgents lost heavily, the Government forces are fortifying their positions. Reuter's Special.

AGA KHAN WEIGHED IN GOLD IN EAST AFRICA

NAIROBI, March 2.
The Aga Khan was presented his own weight of gold, namely 23,000 sterling as a free tribute by the Ismailia sect of Muslims.

Fifteen thousand witnessed the ceremony of weighing the Aga Khan which is the crowning event of his Golden Jubilee visit to his followers in East Africa.

Piece by piece bar gold was placed on scales by the Acting Governor of Kenya until Aga Khan's weight was equalled.

The Aga Khan returned the whole sum to the donors for the purposes of social advancement.—Reuter.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON: March 1.
President Roosevelt has signed the Sumner's Bill permitting Supreme Court Judges to retire with full pay at the age of seventy.—Reuter.

ADEN TO BE UNDER COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION

LONDON, March 2.
The Colonial Office announces that under the provisions of the Aden Colony Order, 1936, the Chief Commissioner's province of Aden will on 1st April, 1937 become the Colony of Aden and that His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Lt.-Colonel Sir Bernard Reilly, who has been President and Commander-in-Chief at Aden since 1931 and Chief Commissioner of the Province since 1932, as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and Protectorate of Aden with effect from the same date.—B. O. W.

Merchants Attack Budget Proposals

Grigg Lacks Imagination And Far-Sightedness

Sugar Excise Duty Condemned

Duty On Silver And Exodus Of Gold Will Lead Country To Disaster

The Indian Commercial Community has made a devastating analysis of the financial statement of the Government of India and has not spared words in thoroughly exposing its financial policy.

The proposed excise duty on sugar and import duty on silver have come in for particular attack. The Finance Member is described as lacking in imagination and far-sightedness.

SAD COMMENTARY ON GOVT. ATTITUDE

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have addressed the following communication to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, New Delhi, conveying their views on the Budget proposals for 1937-38:

The Committee find it difficult to endorse the optimistic view taken by the Finance Member in regard to the economic and financial situation of the country. The Finance Member's treating the deficit of three crores and forty-two lakhs as a matter of small consequence in a budget running into eighty crores is in the opinion of the Committee a sad commentary on the general attitude of the Government in this country in disregarding the reality of the country's poverty and lack of resistance capacity to meet adverse circumstances.

INCREASED TAXATION.

The Committee of the Federation believe that the Finance Member has resorted to the facile and easy manner of bridging the gap between Revenue and Expenditure by proposing increase in taxation and without making any attempt at further retrenchment in the expenditure at the Centre. The Army expenditure still continues to absorb over fifty per cent of the taxable revenues of the Centre and instead of holding out any hopes for substantial saving under that head we have been warned that in the coming years this expenditure may still further increase. No endeavour has been made in the direction of reducing expenditure on the civil administration which has been entirely top-heavy and extravagant. No Finance Member who can claim any grip of the real economic situation of the country can acquiesce in the perpetuation of the existing scale and grades of remuneration to the higher officials the benefits derived by whom offer at any time a tragic contrast to the average income per head of the 350 millions of this country. A Budget of eighty crores with the necessary retrenchment both in civil and military expenditure should make possible the initiation of social services which would ultimately result in increasing the purchasing power of the country and consequently bringing in more revenues to the Central coffers. But the Committee have been sadly impressed by the entire lack of imagination and far-sightedness on the part of the Finance Member in framing his budget proposals.

SUGAR EXCISE DUTY.

Coming to the actual proposals for increased taxation the Committee must record their emphatic protest against the treatment meted out to the sugar industry. The Committee cannot accept the contention of the Finance Member that increased excise duty will bring about a state of the survival of the fittest in the industry. One thing about which the Committee are certain is that instead of wiping out the weakest units in the industry it will adversely affect the agriculturist who has undoubtedly been helped by the creation of a large sugar industry in the country. The Committee believe that it is not yet too late for the Finance Member to reconsider his proposal and, at least, to allow the industry to consolidate itself till the time when the Tariff Board has submitted its report and recommendations.

In paragraph 21 of the Budget speech the Finance Member expresses a definite opinion that the rupee is not over-valued in light of the fact that the favourable balance of trade has now amounted to fifty crores against nineteen

crores during the corresponding period of last year. At the same time he cannot shake himself free from the anxiety of stopping imports of silver.

THIS TWIN POLICY.

While completely opposing the Finance Member's proposal to increase import duty on silver, the Committee after careful consideration have definitely come to the conclusion that the best interests of the country demand that Government should not sell any more silver at the prices prevalent today. The Committee have been particularly influenced in this decision by their unfortunate experience that sales of silver by Government have not been substituted by proportionate acquisition of gold and that on balance the country is allowed to be denuded further and further of its capital resources in the form of gold and silver holdings by this twin policy of allowing gold to leave the country unchecked and by discouraging imports of silver. Imports of silver cannot entirely be judged by narrow considerations of revenue alone but must be considered in the light of larger interests of the country.

The Committee must take strong exception to the partisan attitude of the Finance Member in regard to imports of Lancashire goods. In criticising the Budget proposals last year, the Committee pointed out that in consonance with canons of sound public finance the expenditure on Quetta should have been debited to capital and as a part of this expenditure is again proposed to be defrayed out of revenue, the Committee must reiterate their disagreement with Government on this head.

INCOME-TAX RECEIPTS.

The Hon'ble the Finance Member has sought to explain the falling off in income-tax receipts by reference to the diminution in credit extended by money-lenders in the agricultural areas and this diminution he ascribes to the Provincial Rural Indebtedness Acts. The Committee have already made their position clear in regard to this legislation. They yield to none in their solicitude for according the much needed relief to the improvident agriculturist carrying a huge load of debt. But at the same time they cannot help pointing out that the lines on which this legislation has been enacted in certain provinces have not been calculated to achieve the objective in view. But, all the same, it also needs to be pointed out that the profits of the money-lenders can only come out of the improved economic state of the agriculturists, and unless there is a visible betterment for him through a substantial increase in the prices of primary commodities and through the securing to them of subsidiary occupations, legislation for relief of rural indebtedness apart from bringing some relief, cannot create such conditions.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER BOMBAY

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a communication to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, expresses the following views on the Financial Statement of the Government of India:

I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to send hereby their views on the Financial Statement of the Government of India for the year 1937-38 submitted by the Hon'ble the Finance Member to the Legislative Assembly on Saturday, the 27th Febru-

ary 1937. Before dealing with the different issues raised in the Financial Statement, my Committee would like to observe that the Budget Statement should cover more adequately the problem of India's finances specially with regard to world factors from the impact of which India is not free.

The revised figures for the current year, 1936-37, show that the small estimated surplus has been actually turned into a fairly big loss of Rs. 1,97 lakhs. The revenues of the country are gradually going down and if we take the estimated revenue for the next year it will be found that there is a drop of about Rs. 4 crores during the four years. While the revenues are thus going down the expenditure is still kept up at the same high level and it is apprehended that with regard to the Military budget on account of the war scare and the consequent re-armament programme, there may be, instead of any decrease, a big rise in the near future. My Committee have repeatedly stressed the importance of examining the expenditure side very closely and effecting retrenchment as far as possible in the different items. The desire to emphasise that the time has now come when the expenditure of the Government of India should again be examined by a responsible Committee of Enquiry, as was done in 1923 by the Income Tax Committee, particularly as the scrutiny in 1931 when different Committees were set up to examine the different items of expenditure did not bear any mark of permanent result.

NEITHER RIGHT NOR FAIR.

The business community in the country is greatly upset at the proposal to increase the excise duty on sugar. The sugar industry though it has made vast strides during the last few years, is still a new industry, and it would be sheer shortsightedness to consider that it will be able to stand any amount of taxation placed upon it. While some of the older factories may have made good profits during the first few years, internal competition and other factors have already been casting a shadow over the apparent prosperity of this industry. Any increase in the excise duty at this stage will be simply disastrous to the industry. The question of protection to the sugar industry is being referred to a Tariff Board, and it is neither right nor fair that steps should be taken in connection with this question before even the Tariff Board is appointed. Surely, Government can well wait for one year more for taking any action with regard to sugar.

DRAIN OF ESSENTIAL RESOURCES.

No restriction is placed on the export of gold, despite the almost unanimous commercial opinion that such continued exports should be restricted. This has meant a drain of what every country considers its essential resources as also a drain of the capital resources of the people. Government consider gold as a mere commodity and apparently have no objection to allowing large stocks to get away from this country. The imposition of an import duty on silver is objected to by my Committee on principle and any increase in this duty will mean that the people will be precluded from acquiring this precious metal. From time immemorial the Indian people have been in the habit of investing their savings in silver and gold and with gold going out of the country it should not be made impossible for the people of the country to get their silver requirements. In short, the country should not be deprived of its capital resources in the form of gold and silver by allowing on the one hand gold to leave the country and on the other hand by placing handicaps on the imports of silver.

POSTAL RATES.

With regard to the proposal for changing the basis of Postal rates for book-post, my Committee are not in favour of the change in the unit of minimum weight along with the reduction. The reduction, if it is to be any reduction, should have been based on the old unit of 5 tolas. Regarding the other proposal, viz. for parcel, rate, the increase of the minimum charge from 2 annas to 4 annas would seriously affect the business community. My Committee take this opportunity of pointing out that Government should at the earliest try to revert to the old half-anna

post card, which was one of the most precious possessions of the poor man and which paved the way for increase in literacy. The half-anna post card and an absolute reduction in book-post rates are the very essentials for educational and literary progress of the country, and it is hoped that Government will place the claims of these two above those of everything else when the time for distribution of surplus, if any, comes in the near future.

The Indian commercial community have always desired that the lot of the agriculturists should be improved and that this should be brought about by raising prices by the abandonment of Government's Exchange policy and the unnatural and high Rupee rate. It is only through the increased prosperity of the agriculturists that trade and industry can thrive and Government finances including commercial activities like Posts and Telegraphs can show better results. My Committee regret that instead of examining this issue on its merits, Government are still bent upon, through ideas of prestige, persisting in a mistaken course.

SUGAR DUTIES ARE A HANDICAP

Maharashtra Chamber's Protest

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Vice-President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has issued the following statement regarding increase of duties on Sugar:

"Everyone who is interested in the well being of the Indian Industries, especially the new and nascent industry like sugar, will be greatly surprised at the announcement of the Finance Member regarding the increase in the excise duty on sugar. It is a well known fact that the prices have fallen considerably below Java parity this year, and as a result of this, the industry in general is experiencing a great handicap at present, and the burden of the increased excise will undoubtedly give the industry a great blow. One cannot understand properly as to the meaning of the protection given to this industry by the Government by an Act of the Legislature for 15 years, and since then the levy of an excise duty twice within its first period of six years. I consider it most heartless on the part of the Government to have taken such steps and which will not only put the manufacturer in great difficulties but also the cane growers in great loss, especially in view of the pending enquiry by the Tariff Board during the course of this year.

BLOW TO SUGAR INDUSTRY

Mr. Jagjivan Ujjamshi Mulji writes:

About four months whenever there was an opportunity our Finance Member whispered at least some words or grave warnings to sugar manufacturers. "Benefits of protection are over-estimated here, Government is losing revenue heavily," from all this, those who are in the Sugar Trade sensed something, but our manufacturers did not care to know what these utterances meant. Now the time has come to realise and take stock of the whole situation. I or any of the sugar merchants are not pleased with this increase of excise and we join hands in protest against the increase because the present increase of 11 annas per cwt. will give a decisive blow to the Sugar Industry and increase in cost and subsequent increase in price will retard consumption. After heavy sacrifices when the time for securing some advantage out of protection was in sight for the consumers, our Finance Member came in the way in spite of always talking of the good of the consumers. It has been rightly said that in India to-day it is the consumer who needs protection more than the producer. Frequent pious references were recently made by high officials including our Finance Member that protection was overdone and the burden on the consumer is heavy. A step has now been taken quite contrary to the above. Not officially announcing the names of the members of the Tariff Board, was raising doubts as to the possibility of new taxation in sugar and it has come true. The effect of this increase will prejudice the future proposals of the Tariff Board and will turn out as a permanent blow to the industry.

INADVISABLE STEP

As regards foreign competition the increase in Import Duty by 3 annas only against 11 annas in Excise gives benefit of 8 annas to

imported sugar. Those who in the know of cost in Java and Russia fully understand the dangers and its effect in future. In so far as the foreign competition is concerned, Indian Sugar manufacturers are in a monopoly position. Internal prices are much lower than the world prices. At the same time growing competition between Home producers "inter se" is lowering prices benefits of which directly go to the consumer. To impose further excise when sugar industry has reached that economic stage is to take economically a most inadvisable step. The manufacturers are raising prices more or less by the amount of the excise so as to shift the burden on to the consumer. The consumer has no alternative but to bear it. The Finance Member in his speech implied in favour of such step. The excise will inflict further burden on the already burdened consumer. Between the two the consumer will suffer more.

DISAPPOINTING AND RETROGRADE

Prof. Sohrab Davar writes:—

The budget presented by the Finance Minister is undoubtedly a very disappointing document. The expenditure stands where it was and no attempt is being made to substantially retrench in any direction. On the other hand, the taxation is not only maintained, but raised. There is none, for example, of the promised relief for income-tax and the surcharge remains unchanged this year. The postal rates remain at present at the same high rates except for book-posts where a small relief has been granted. Both these factors militate against business activities, because the high rate of income-tax reduces the saving of the people which would otherwise be invested in Indian industries and high postal rates impedes businessmen in carrying out business propaganda through post. Instead of reducing taxation as was expected it has been raised in two directions which are most unfortunate. A tax on precious metal like silver is always objectionable and there cannot be any ground or justification particularly in these days when the average Indian farmer and others who are induced to part with their gold are replenishing their stock of savings in the white metal.

HIGHLY OBJECTIONABLE

The other duty on sugar is equally objectionable. "The policy followed here of giving protection to the sugar industry on the one hand against foreign imports and levying an excise with a view to raise revenue is one of the most unexplainable manipulations in finance which the Finance Minister seems particularly fond of. This protection against foreign imports of sugar resulted in the multiplication of sugar factories in this country. This multiplication has in its logical sequence brought about a large production of sugar, if not an over-production. The Government now wishes to take advantage of the present low prices of sugar due to over-production by taxing sugar through additional excise. The result naturally will be the closing down of the weaker factories, particularly those which have been newly started, in the near future. Thus, what the taxpayer has shouldered in the form of import protection duty during the past years will have been done in vain.

Briefly the Budget while looked at from all stand-points is a disappointing Budget where the gentleman in power seems to have devoted more energy towards balancing the same rather than a very well thought out financial adjustment in the interest and from the stand-point of the people of this country.

HOLIDAYS FOR WORKERS

(Continued From Page 6) non-ratification. If the matter is provincial, leave it to the provinces to adopt it or to reject it. Why should the Central Government establish a bad precedent by rejecting it?

We have examined all the grounds of the opponents of the Convention, we have met them on their very grounds, and come to the conclusion that the adoption of the convention is an urgent necessity; and will certainly put a check on the migratory character of Indian Labour.

MADRAS, March 2.

The Tramway strike position was definitely improved towards the evening and more cars were seen plying. A message from the Tramway Company issued late in the evening says that normal service has been resumed and that all cars are running.—A.P.

OLD OFFICE-BEARERS RE-ELECTED

Patil's Statement In B. P. C. C. On Munshi's Defeat

The first meeting of the newly elected Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, including the co-opted members, was held on Tuesday evening under the presidency of Mr. K. F. Nariman at the Congress House to elect the office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. for the year.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. referred to the defeat of Mr. K. M. Munshi on Monday in the A.I.C.C. elections and said that it was being exploited by Anglo-Indian Press in the City. He assured the House that the defeat of Mr. Munshi was an unfortunate accident and there was neither plan nor deliberation behind it, as had been suggested.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally made a statement to the effect that there was a deliberate attempt and a plot to keep the Socialists out of the A.I.C.C. which had failed.

At the outset, the Committee proceeded to elect the office-bearers. The following were elected unanimously:—

President: Mr. K. F. Nariman. Vice-President: Mr. Nagindas Master.

General Secretaries: Mr. S. K. Patil and G. N. Desai.

Treasurer: Mr. Iswarbhai Patel. ELECTION DISPUTE PANEL.

The Committee then proceeded to nominate a panel of eight persons to enquire into and decide all election disputes. The following were unanimously nominated to serve on the panel:—

Messrs. B. G. Kher; Mathradas Triumjee; G. N. Thakore; S. V. Sovani Shantilal Shah; Soonderdas Morari; R. N. Bapasola and R. S. Paddidri.

CONSULT DISTRICTS

Regarding the other Sub-Committees to be appointed, Mr. S. K. Patil pointed out that the Estate and Finance Committee was the only Statutory Committee which had to be appointed, as per the Constitution. As to the other Sub-Committees, it had been the experience that though annually they were elected, very little was done by these committees. He therefore, suggested that the District Congress Committees should be consulted as to who should be appointed on these committees before the final selections were made. He, however, thought that it was necessary to elect the members of the Estate and Finance Committee and the Constitution Sub-Committee.

The following names were suggested for each Committee and were accepted by the House, excepting that one of the members withdrew his name from one of the Sub-Committees.

Estate and Finance Sub-Committee:—Mrs. Perin Captain; Messrs. Nagindas Master; Ramdas Pratap; Iswarbhai Patel; Hiralal Dave and Nirbhayaram Popat. Mr. Ramdas Pratap withdrew and the rest were declared elected.

Constitution Sub-Committee: Mr. Bhulabhai Desai; K. M. Munshi; Nagindas Master; M. R. Masani and P. R. Lele (Convener).

The Committee agreed that the District Congress Committees would be consulted before the other Sub-Committees were finally decided upon.

Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary then made the following statement and said that the member of the B. P. C. C. who had through some oversight made two marks in front of Mr. Munshi's name at election to the A.I.C.C. had been absent. If not he himself wanted to give an explanation as to how he had through oversight marked twice, as he had

just come from the Corporation where several elections to the different statutory committees took place. Mr. Patil stated:—

The defeat of Mr. K. M. Munshi, one of our esteemed colleagues, in the A.I.C.C. election yesterday is being very strangely exploited by the Anglo-Indian Press in the City. The result of the election came as a shock to every one of Mr. Munshi's colleagues because it was least expected. It was emphatically expected that Mr. Munshi should have been one of the successful candidates. One of the friends who made the mistake in voting owing to inadvertence admitted his having done so immediately after the meeting was over, and on the facts of the case as have now been carefully ascertained it was a 'bona fide' mistake which was more in the nature of an unfortunate accident. It is indeed unworthy of any one to suggest that Mr. Munshi was a victim of a deliberate election trick. I take this opportunity of assuring the House and the public of Bombay that the mistake done by one of our friends is an unfortunate accident and there was neither plan nor deliberation behind it.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally also made a statement and said that he sympathised with Mr. Patil. He, however, wanted to say that a deliberate plot there had been to keep the Socialists from the A.I.C.C. There was an organised, ingenious and clever plot for the past week and more to keep the Socialists out of the A. I. C. C. and it had failed.

On an enquiry from Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary stated that the meeting of the B. P. C. C. would be called either on Monday or Tuesday next to discuss and decide on the question of Office Acceptance so that the opinion of the B.P.C.C. could be sent to the A.I.C.C. office in time for the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. and the Convention.

BUDGET DAY WINDFALL FOR TRUNK 'PHONES

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI: March 2. Budget night on Saturday gave a windfall to Trunk Telephone service. Approximately 500 long distance trunk telephone calls were cleared by Delhi Trunk Exchange between 5 and 9 p.m. which is easily a record for three hours in India. Special arrangements were made to minimise loss of time usually necessary in completing connections and as a result the acceptance of uncharged time was the lowest ever recorded on Trunk Exchange in India.

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Accept Offices But Carry On Mass Agitation In The Country

Keenly Contested Debate At Aligarh University Results In Narrow Majority

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, (By Mail).
The Indian National Congress while carrying on the national programme outside the legislatures, should accept the offices where it is in absolute majority," was the subject of a very interesting debate held under the auspices of the Aligarh Muslim University Union. Among those prominent were the newly elected Congress M.L.A.'s of the district.

Prof. Varma of Cawnpore, in opening the debate said that the triumph of the Congress in the elections is a clear proof that the masses and especially the peasantry of India have the fullest confidence in the greatest national organisation of the country. But the peasantry did not support the Congress just for going inside the legislatures and coming out after wrecking it. It expected some relief. The Congressmen in their constituencies had made certain promises and in order to fulfil them or at least for trying to fulfil them they should accept the ministry only in those provinces where they are in absolute majority.

SURRENDER?

Mr. Nafis Ahmad, in leading the opposition, said that it is a direct insult of the Indian masses to say that they sent the Congressmen to legislatures in order to carry on mere parliamentary routine. The

Congress was pledged to work for the complete independence of India from political and economic domination of British Imperialism and it was that which made the starting of the masses rally round the Congress flag. The acceptance of offices under a constitution which is a clever device to maintain the upper hand of British Imperialism along with landed, financial, communal and religious aristocracies and will be nothing short of a compromise with British Imperialism, and some will be justified even to call it a surrender.

Prof. Habib, an ex-Swarajist M.L.C. supporting the motion dealt over several constitutional issues arising out of the Government of India Act 1935. He said that it is impossible to wreck. It has to be worked. And he had the fullest confidence that only those who have lived on the jail diets, who have sacrificed for the freedom of motherland, who have known the masses thoroughly can get the best benefit out of it. He further remarked that he is for one not prepared to accept that men like Govind Ballabh Pant who always associated themselves with the starving millions will turn renegade and traitors.

After several speeches, when the proposition was put to vote the resolution was declared carried by a majority of few votes in a house of about a thousand.

CHEATING KHAIRPUR STATE

KARACHI, Mar. 1.
According to a Khairpur correspondent of a local paper, the Sessions Court convicted two out of twelve persons, who were charged with conspiracy to cheat Khairpur State Treasury to the extent of three lakhs by presenting false bills. One of the two persons is reported to have been sentenced to four years' rigorous and ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 80,000, while the other was awarded one year imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 6,000.

A case of another accused is pending.

SIND ELECTION ECHO

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Mar. 1.
The tribunal appointed by the Governor of Sind to enquire into the petition filed by Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsigh, and Adviser to the Government, held an enquiry this morning in the Court Room of Mr. Haveliwalla. Additional Judicial Commissioner who presided. The sitting lasting for two hours. It will be remembered that the nomination paper of the petitioner was rejected from Hyderabad South General Rural constituency on the ground that it was not properly filled in.

It is understood the tribunal will submit its findings this week.

SLIGHT SHOWERS NEAR AND AROUND FRONTIER

POONA, March 2.
A fresh Western disturbance has caused a few light showers along and near North-West Frontier. Scattered thundershowers have also occurred in Assam and Tenasserim.

FORECAST.

Local rain is likely to occur along the North-West Frontier and in Kashmir and extend into the Punjab. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in Rajasthan, central parts of the country, in and around Orissa, in Assam, Tenasserim and eastern half of the Peninsula.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.
Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-3-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours — 0.00 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.1 degrees 12 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.3 degrees 2.0 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 144 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy c. 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-3-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.9 degrees F., a mercury barometer without in desc error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

"BACK TO LAND MOVEMENT"

Solving Goans' Unemployment

(From A Correspondent.)
The fourth Annual Report of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee, chronicles a large volume of activities undertaken by the Committee, in the interest of the Goan community. The work covers a variety of fields, medical relief, monetary assistance, medical help, repatriation, educational activities, employment bureau, social and moral uplift work through nearly a dozen of Bombay Institutions, to whom grants were made during the year under review to the tune of about twenty thousand rupees. The whole work of the Committee in all its branches, necessitated an expenditure of over half a lakh of rupees. Since the inception of the Committee, over 500 Goans have been repatriated, most of them from Bombay, but also some from New York, Europe, Iraq and East Africa.

FREE EDUCATION.

The educational activities comprise literary education in Portuguese and Konkani, and commercial and technical education like Shorthand and Typewriting Classes, Accounts, General Commerce, Wiremen Examination Classes, Hand and Power Loom School and an Establishment for Ladies' dressmaking. Over 120 students from the several classes secured employment.

Moral uplift work is carried out through St. Catherine's Home, Kandvli, St. Teresa's Villa, Malabar Hill, and by visits of nuns from these convents to the residential localities of poor Goans. St. Antony's Home is also subsidised. So also the Bombay Children's Aid Society.

Besides the Bombay Committee, there are local committees working on the same lines in Calcutta, Poona, Karachi and Mahim, and a Committee is being set up in East Africa.

GOVERNMENT'S GIFT.

With a view to fight unemployment, the Committee inaugurated a "Back to the Land" movement, for the benefit of unemployed Goans in Bombay. The Government of Goa have given to the Committee a whole village, for the purpose of making the experiment of organised and cultural colonies. Nearly 30 settlers are already working in the Colony, and states the Report, a regular village with all the amenities, administrative and social, available in the Goan villages, is being organised.

OTHER ACTIVITIES.

In addition to social, economic and educational activities, the Committee has made several representations to the proper quarters, on consular emoluments, complicated formalities for drawing up legal documents in the Consulate, military tests, and a number of other grievances which affect Goans in British India and elsewhere.

INDO-JAP TRADE TALKS

Progress Of Negotiations

NEW DELHI, March 2.
The following statement has been issued:—
"Further discussions took place on Feb. 19 and 27 in the course of Indo-Japanese negotiations between the Japanese and the Indian delegates.

The situation arising from the virtual conclusion of corresponding negotiations between Japan and Burma was first considered and thereafter, a few points still outstanding on negotiations between India and Japan brought under detailed examination."

The statement has been issued under the signature of Mr. K. Yonezawa, Consul General for Japan, and Mr. H. Dow, Secretary to the Government of India.—A.P.

Poona Daily Changes Hands

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, March 1.
"Lokmat," a Marathi Congress daily that started publication during the election period and was being run under the management of Syt. Maganbhai Patel, President of the Poona District Parliamentary Committee, will from to-day be run by Syt. R. K. Khadilkar, a Congress Socialist.

Bakhale For America

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, March 1.
Mr. R. R. Bakhale of the Servants of India Society, who has been nominated by the Government as one of the workers' delegate to the International Textile Conference to be held at Washington in the first week of April, it is understood will be sailing for America probably on the 4th instant.

From America he will proceed to Japan where he will attend the Asiatic Labour Congress meeting at Tokyo on the 17th and 18th of May 1937.

NIZAM'S FRESH GIFT TO AGRICULTURISTS

Rs. 22 Lakhs Remission In Land Revenue

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Mar. 1.
A military parade by the household guards was held this morning at Malakpet in honour of the Silver Jubilee of the Nizam. H. E. H. the Nizam with the members of the royal family was present at the parade and received the salute. The Prince of Berar who returned from Bombay was also present. On behalf of the "sarfkhas" Department an Address also was presented to the Nizam to which H. E. H. suitably replying declared a remission of revenue collections amounting to 22 lakhs.

FINAL SETTLEMENT BETWEEN AFRIDIS AND BRITISH

RAWALPINDI, March 1.
The United Press learns from a reliable source that final settlement has once again been arrived at between the Afridi Clan and the British Government. It will be recalled that the dispute between the parties over the question of the evacuation of the Military Posts has been going on for a pretty long time and on several previous occasions, terms of agreement were drafted by the mutual consent of the accredited representatives of the parties and were also reduced to writing. But these so-called pledges were honoured more in their breach than in their fulfilment on the part of a section of the Afridi Clan.

Although the Afridis agreed to evacuate all the military posts and not to occupy them again, a certain section of the Afridis refused to abide by the terms of the agreement which had been arrived by the intervention of the Khakhi Clan, as a result of which the Frontier Government ordered the withholding of their allowances.

Negotiations were started afresh resulting in the drawing of the respective allowances by Malik Khel, Umar Khel and Zakar Khel class after a meeting of the representatives of the various Afridi Clans. It was urged on behalf of the Government that the Afridis should withdraw from the piquets near Khajuri Camp as a guarantee of their good faith. The representatives of the Clan put forward a plea that the places in dispute were really mosques and were used for prayers.

Eventually, the Afridi Chiefs belonging to all the Clans agreed to withdraw from the disputed points, and the Government in return has not only restored their allowances but has agreed to the withdrawal of all restrictions regarding their entry into the Frontier Province. In addition to granting of all trading facilities, which they had been enjoying before the present trouble originated.—United Press.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT

(Continued From Page 6)

girl is married, she has the problem of having children whether she wants them or not as she has no means of getting information or the means. Information on the subject will put a stop to many harmful abortions and save them the strain of having more children than they can afford to have.

There is an urgent need for free medical dispensaries all over the country for the workers and their children. We hardly have any social or accident insurance for workers. There must be some provision for the aged, the sick and the weak. Their housing problems as well as the educational and recreational problem, must be given sufficient attention.

Need For Propaganda

In all these matters, be they creche, school, play-ground or birth control, we must in the first place carry on mass education on the subject by means of talks, distribution of literature exhibitions, cinemas, etc. They must be first explained their rights and duties to themselves and their kind. If women take up the fight to secure their rights as well as those of their working sisters, it will help in bettering the conditions and rights of their own sex.

But as things are at the present moment, the women worker fears illness, accidents, maternity and old age because she has no security against them. But perhaps, most of all, she fears loss of the job. Only a complete system of social insurance, covering illness, accidents, maternity benefits, old age and unemployment will permanently remove these fears and meet the needs of the working-class family. Demands for such social insurance and welfare work must accompany the workers' basic struggle for higher wages and shorter hours.

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ATTRACTIVE AGENCY TERMS

Mainly About Motion Pictures



Wadia Movietone's "Navjavan" new release.
DIRECTOR AND HERO GO TO EUROPE
For Location "Shots" In Indian Film Story

(Contributed.)
"It gives us great pleasure to announce that Asandas Classical Talkies, Madras, whose picture 'Modern Youth' will be shortly released are sending their Hero, Mr. V. V. Satagopan, B.A., along with the office manager, Mr. S. Gobindram and the Director, Mr. Michael Omalay to England for the shooting of some more sequences for the story 'Modern Youth' or 'Geetha Sarani' in London. The party will be sailing from Bombay by the Tiresino liner 'Conte Rosso' on the 2nd March, 1937. This is the first time in the history of Indian films that a producer puts himself to such expenses for the sake of realism in his pictures and we are much sure that this picture will mark the advent of a new era in Tamil Talkies."

STUDIO NEWS

(Contributed.)
Mr. Sorab Modi is back from his second outdoor trip out of Bombay and he has secured glorious scenic beauty to embellish his ambitious effort "Atma Tarang" which is due for release at Minerva Talkies very shortly. This long-awaited picture has already excited tremendous speculation and the odds are that "Atma Tarang" will more than justify the anticipations of both the fans and the young enterprising producer Sorab Modi. The picture will present to the public something absolutely novel and beautiful with regard to story, direction and general technique. "Atma Tarang" is assured of a warm reception because it is a production that has cost Sorab Modi eight months of wracking labour and huge sums of money. It is rumoured that the earthquake scenes in this spectacular production are so realistic and awe-inspiring that it will take some time for the impression to wear off. The credit for that goes to Rusi Banker, a prodigy in the art of set-building. It won't be long, however, that "Atma Tarang" will be at Minerva Talkies and we shall have the satisfaction of seeing the picture deserve its advance acclaim.

BULCHANDANI PRODUCTIONS

(Contributed.)
It is reliably learnt that Mr. Bulchandani is negotiating with one of the most well equipped studios of Calcutta (East India) for the production of his future four productions. The first picture will be a war picture and India's contribution towards the Great World War of 1914 will be shown. The story has been written by Mr. Sultan Sikandar, B.A., LL.B. and music side will be controlled by Bengal's most renowned musician, Mr. Natak Motilal. Such a picture will be surely appreciated by the lovers of Indian screen specially when the Indian cinema world is in need of radical reforms and introduction of new ideas.

Students Learn Movie Making By Producing Own Pictures

IMPETUS TO THE LIBRARY HABIT

The following article by Donald A. Eldridge, published in the N. Y. "Times" would indicate the magnitude of the educative possibilities of the Cinema, possibilities yet beyond the reach of educational institutions in India.

High school courses on the motion picture as a form of art, started experimentally two years ago, are yielding practical results. Students are gaining increased appreciation of the technical problems of the films and greater discrimination as moviegoers according to reports from various parts of the country.

Photography, for instance, formerly appreciated only by camera addicts, now is enjoyed by thousands of high school youngsters who have had its art pointed out to them. Light and shadow, balance, unusual "shots," as well as the action now mean something to them. In many schools classroom study is being supplemented by students' motion-picture clubs.

These boys and girls have begun to delve deeper into the technical problems of motion pictures. They are puzzling librarians with requests for books formerly reserved to the professional field. In some cases this new interest in the "inside story" of the films has led to the actual preparation of school news-reels—filmed, edited and projected by students.

WIDE VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

These news-reels usually present various phases of school life—perhaps the aero club demonstrating the principle of glider flight, athletics, oack-stage activity during the school musical comedy, how the ham sandwiches are made in the cafeteria, fire drill and the school newspaper going to press.

In the New Haven (Conn.) High School the Motion Picture Club last year started from scratch with no equipment and no experienced camera men, but with plenty of interest. They "sold" the idea to the local camera dealer and obtained the loan of a second-hand 16-millimeter camera. Everybody set to work brooding ideas, and many original sequences were hatched.

For every scene a working script was arranged, indicating camera angles, footage to be exposed from each angle, the number of close-ups, medium shots and long shots to be used to give balance and variety. The boys and girls had studied scripts of "The Crusades," "A Tale of Two Cities" and "Wings Over Ethiopia," which they obtained from the producers, before they set about preparing the script for their own film.

SHOOTING THE FILM

When the time came to "shoot" the scene the lighting crew set up



Kumari Lila Desai in "President" or "Didi" to be released at the Roxy

the photo-flood lamps, placing them so as to produce the desired effect and eliminate unwanted shadows. For outdoor work the crew had to estimate the correct exposure and arrange reflectors. Whenever possible a scene was rehearsed before it was filmed. Every precaution was taken to prevent wastage of film, which cost the club about 5 cents a foot.

Commentary was written and synchronized to each scene. This was later read, via microphone and amplifier, as the reel was projected, compensating in part for the absence of dialogue and sound effects.

Finally, a complete continuity was arranged, with titles and commentary included, and sections of film were spliced together to form a single, well ordered news reel, peared some 3,000 students.

The newsreel paid for itself in four showings, the students who worked on it knew more about the problems and operations of the motion picture industry than could be learned from books, the camera dealer received cash for his largest single film order of the year, and everybody was happy—and wiser.

EFFECT ON TASTES

Have tastes been improved since this school study of motion pictures started? Motion pictures themselves have improved so much since the programme was inaugurated that it is hard to say. Some light may be thrown on the subject, however, by a poll conducted in the New Haven High School last Spring on the best-liked photoplays of the preceding six months. More than 2,000 votes were cast and well over half of these were divided among a half dozen photoplays.

"Mutiny on the Bounty" was first, with nearly 500 votes. Then came "Captain Blood" and "A Tale of Two Cities," polling 250 votes each. "Rose Marie" was a close fourth, followed by "The Magnificent Obsession," "The Prisoner of Shark Island," "The Story of Louis Pasteur," "Ah, Wilderness!" and "The Informer" with between 50 and 100 votes each.

Boys and girls displayed similar tastes in a majority of cases. They demanded, first of all, interesting action—preferably of the adventure sort—excitement and romance. Realism is required; students are quick to note implausibilities.

The test has indicated that no motion picture with stupid or over-sentimental plot, poor characterization lack of reality and originality, is willingly patronized by high school students, who to-day consult impartial reviews written by competent critics, and think twice, as a result of their newly acquired motion picture education, about which "movie" they are going to spend their money to see.

"MR. & MRS. BOMBAY"

2nd Week At The Wellington

(CONTRIBUTED)

Tollywood's social hit "Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" is drawing crowded houses at the Wellington Talkies. "Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" deals with the conflicts of ideal eastern and Western. A young and well-educated fellow in lure of Western civilization, forgets Indian ideals and takes to Westernized things. His wife who is a monument of ideal Indian womanhood salls oth to bring him round. The performances by Jal Merchant and Zubeida are praiseworthy. Tomorrow there is a special show.

"SONHERA-SANSAR"

Next Saturday At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

One of the cinema critics who has seen Devki Kumar Bose's "Sonhera Sansar"—"Sweet Home" at the Calcutta Theatre—where the picture is still drawing crowded houses in its 21st week has come out with the following lines about the picture:—

"I am still under the spell of magnificence of the picture. Here, Director Devki Kumar Bose who gave you pictures like "Puran Bhakte" again scores and reaches the peak of his career and makes all other producers seem pale with wraths of comparison. His technique of presenting the most complicated theme of our time is really wonderful and establishes a new era in our Indian motion picture world."

We say that this critic is absolutely right. East India's great masterpiece "Sonhera-Sansar" which will be released next Saturday at the Roxy Talkies is of course one of the outstanding picture of the season.

It is a story dealing with educated unemployed young men who in search of jobs come across various phases of life. The story has wonderful grip and faithfully translated on the screen by the histrionic talents of the stars like: Rampyari, Gul Hamid, Menaka, Vijay Kumar, Mazhar, Azurie. The music is brilliantly composed by Bengal's blind singer K. C. Dey. You will be simply charmed if you will hear Kamla Zharra in this picture. Brilliant photography, marvellous dialogues and beautiful technique put this picture as one of the best. Do not miss this picture at the Roxy Talkies next Saturday.



Kumari Gohar in "Flower Girl" at the West-End (Ranjit)

WADIA'S "NAVJAVAN"

At Lamington

(CONTRIBUTED)

The current fare at the local Lamington Talkies sets one thinking as to whether an initiative can successfully be taken by an Indian Producer. As far as is known, Indian Film Producers are somehow diffident about what would be the result of throwing on the market a picture WITHOUT EVEN A SINGLE SONG! "Song Hits are a popular catch and easily draw the spectator to the picture-house" is the general belief. But Wadia's have proved that they are really discriminatingly different by giving "NAVJAVAN" without a single song. This is a daring attempt and is really well done.

The story is centred around the exploits of a cunning Chinaman who comes all the way from China

to India on a treasure-hunt. The characterisation of CHUNG LING by the famous artiste MINO-THE-MYSTIC surpasses all expectations. HUSN BANO (the Heroine) and HARISCHANDRA (the Hero) pass through situations marvelously handled. The cast includes three new introductions, (Master Bandal, Master Randheer and Chandrashekhar, who have done ample justice to their respective roles.

With remarkably quick development of the situations one after another, together with Motor Cycle and Aeroplane Stunts, it can definitely be said that there is no possible place where a song might even be squeezed in. Particularly when public taste for choice pictures is altering for the better, Wadia's should be congratulated on taking this initiative and leading others to follow them in a matter which is as good as "belling the cat."

The picture "Navjavan" is a departure—and a very happy departure—from all the pictures presented by them, and no lover of Indian Movies should miss it.

RADHA FILMS (CALCUTTA)

Director Hari Bhanja with Cameraman Probdh Das is progressing briskly with his current Bengali production, late Aparesk Mukherjee's famous stage success "Chhinna-Har." It will be a strongly cast picture with Sallen Chowdhury, Dhiraj Bhattacharjee, Minnal Ghose, Miss Shanil Gupta, Miss Renuka Roy, Miss Maya Mukherjee and the great histrionic talent Mr. Nareh Mitter in different roles. The picture will be distributed by Messrs. Motimahal Theatres Ltd. Miss Maya Mukherjee has joined this concern under a long term contract and she will be seen as Lila in "Chhinna-Har" and as Radha in "Prabhash Milan." (P)

Radha's Mythological Talkie

Mr. Phani Burma is giving finishing touches to the script of "Prabhash Milan" new mythological subject. Radha's brand for mythological talkie is well known and all the resources of Radha with the guidance of a very experienced cameraman of Bengal with unquestionable ability and reputation will give the final shape to the picture. (P)

Shree Shanker Talkie Corporation

Mr. Ram Kishen is out for a big hit. A. R. Kardar's next for him has been titled "Mandir" for which a stupendous cast has been signed. Rajkumari who won us spell bound in "Devdas" will play the female lead and will be supported by Aga Mahmud, the talented brother of Late Asha Hashar Kashmiri in later's masterpiece story. Other celebrities in the cast include Akhtar Nawaz, the director actor, Mirza Musharraf and R. P. Kapur. We have high hopes in Mr. Ram Kishen's ability as a producer and expect a big sensation from him this time.

"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" at the Wellington second week.



"Prem-Bandhan" at the Krishna second week.



Kumari Azurie in "Sonhera Sansar" next Saturday at Roxy (East India)

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EGMORE, MADRAS.

England Skittled Out For 239

FOLLOWING ON, VISITORS FAIL TO IMPRESS AND MAKE 165 FOR 8

The Fourth day of the Fifth Test match of the present series between England and Australia, at Melbourne, proved to be a bowlers' day with the result that England's batsmen were dismissed for 239 in their first innings.

The new Australian bowler Nash (four for 70 runs) and O'Reilly, the spin bowler (five for 51 runs) were unplayable.

Will England's "star" batsmen rise to their greatest height in the second innings and avert an innings defeat?

HOW THEY STAND:

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 604.

ENGLAND: First Innings 239.

ENGLAND: Second Innings 165 for 8.

TO-DAY'S PLAY

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MELBOURNE, March 2.
The overnight thundershowers and light rain of early morning, left the wicket soaked for play in the fourth day of Test, to-day and the remaining six English wickets fell quickly, three to O'Reilly for 18 runs and three to Nash.

Hardstaff, who batted gallantly for 240 minutes had added ten to his overnight score, when he was caught by McCormick off O'Reilly. Wyatt and Ames raised the score to 236, at which point three wickets fell and the remaining two fell after addition of another three runs.

To-day was an unlucky day for England. They started badly and their six remaining wickets were dismissed for the addition of only 55 runs, bringing the total to 239 for their first innings.

Lunch was taken at the conclusion of their innings. England are following on.

ENGLAND'S SECOND INNINGS.
England's second innings opened no more successfully than their first and two wickets had fallen for 10 runs. Barnett settled down and scored quickly but was out in a burst of recklessness as in the first innings. The ball before the one that dismissed him he smashed for six. His 41 took him one hour.

Hammond and Leyland nursed themselves in the hope that the wicket would dry up, but Hammond fell to Willy, the New South Wales slow bowler, and Leyland, who took 105 minutes to compile 28, was caught brilliantly at square-leg by McCormick.

Ames and Allen between them added eleven before Allen was caught off O'Reilly, and soon after Ames fell to McCormick. Verity and Voce were batting at the close with the prospect of having to make over 200 almost on their own to-morrow to save the innings' defeat.

Woman's Body In Tank

MADRAS, March 2.

A Coimbatore message says that the dead body of a woman, belonging to weavers class, was found floating in a tank near Podanur with those of her three children.

A verdict that the deaths were due to drowning owing to poverty has been returned at the inquest.—A. P.

JEERSAL and DEHRADUN RICE at WHOLESALE RATES

By special arrangement with upcountry suppliers we are in a position to offer to Bombay public wholesale rates ruling in Bhaat Bazar for superior rice irrespective of quantity purchased. Delivery will be given at the residence of customers in City and Suburbs absolutely free of incidental charges, such as coolies, cartage, charity fund or conveyance. Our rice is guaranteed old, but will be substituted at our expense if not returned, is disapproved. Trial orders solicited.—KAMATH & CO., near "Jodhpur" Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Organisation Affords Good Training Ground For Healthy Citizenship

The Kanarans from all over Bombay City and suburbs with a sprinkling of distinguished Kanarans, from the mofussil met at the Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road on Sunday the 28th February, 1937, under the presidency of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, to celebrate the first annual gathering of the Kanara Brotherhood.

At the outset, the retiring president of the Brotherhood, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, outlined in brief the activities of the Brotherhood during the last year and pointed out the unique position which the Kanara Brotherhood had come to occupy in the life of the Kanarans in Bombay. He also emphasised how the Brotherhood was instrumental in getting together the Kanarans from both South and North India, irrespective of caste, creed, sex and religion. Eventually he requested Mrs. Chandavarkar to distribute the prizes to the winners of the recent annual sports, etc., held during the last month.

Before delivering his presidential address, Mr. Padbidri called upon some of the distinguished Kanarans to voice their sentiments and the opinions on the existence of the institutions like the Brotherhood. All but one emphasised the necessity of such institutions in uniting and organising the scattered forces of the Kanarans and focussing for the cultural, industrial and social development of the Kanarans as a whole.

Mr. Chandavarkar expressed great satisfaction at the achievement of the Brotherhood and pointed out how such an organisation like the Brotherhood could be used to sink political and other differences and to work on a common platform for the general and more practical welfare of the community.

It is through such institutions alone that minor yet significant social reforms could be effected and carried on without splitting the community on seemingly big issues. It was the training ground for citizenship of the younger generations and it was to such institutions that he looked for the solid and unostentatious progress that he could be proud of. He was glad that the members of the Brotherhood could recognise the cultural unity that runs through the different linguistic groups found amongst the Kanarans and exhorted them to co-operate with the managing committee in furthering their efforts to organise and establish such useful activities like the industrial home, and to give them every help in materialising the aims and objects of the institution.

After a vote of thanks moved by Mr. Joachim Alva and light refreshment and music, the first part of the gathering came to a happy close.

COSMOPOLITAN DINNER
In the evening over three hundred persons attended the cosmopolitan dinner which was brought to a happy close late in the night after a musical concert with Hawaiian Konkani, Kannada, Marathi and songs sung by various guests who volunteered to contribute the quota towards the success of the gathering.

The following were elected as the office-bearers of the Brotherhood for the year 1937: Mr. R. K. Prabhu (President), Dr. R. M. Narvekar and Mr. Joachim Alva (Vice-Presidents), Messrs. D. S. Galtonde and P. V. Kamat (Hon. Secretaries) and Messrs. S. V. Kulkarni and S. M. Desai (Treasurers). Eleven other members were elected to the Managing Committee.

MOVE TO UNITE MUSLIM M. L. AS IN U. P.

But League Opposes Plan As Disruptive

LUCKNOW, March 1.
It is understood that efforts are being made for the formation of a United Party of all elected Muslim members of the U. P. Legislative Assembly. With this object in view invitations have been issued over the signatures of certain influential Muslims to all elected Muslim members of the Legislature to meet in Conference at Allahgarh on March 7.

This move, however, is not finding favour with responsible members of the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board, who, it is reported, believe that this instead of creating solidarity might cause disruption in the ranks of Progressive Muslims.

It is further understood that the Secretary of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board has sent a circular to all its members elected to the Assembly not to attend the Allahgarh meeting or participate in any other such meetings without the permission of the Working Committee of the League. The Secretary of the League further states that none has a right to approach members of the Muslim League Party directly. These members can only be approached through the Working Committee of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board.—A. P.

MORE TODDY TAPPERS JOIN STRIKE

MADRAS, March 2.
Two thousand more toddy-tappers have joined the general strike of tappers in the city, which is continuing for the past three days, consequent on the dismissal of 15 workers by an Abkari contractor.

It is stated, three workers were severely assaulted at Royapettah this morning, one of them sustaining a pen-knife injury.

A complaint was lodged with the police by the Toddy-Tappers' Union, who are making inquiries.—United Press.

Punjab Ministry: Forecast Of Personnel

LAHORE, March 2.
Although no formal appointment or notification of Ministers will be made until the 1st of April, 1937, it is authoritatively announced that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab, as a result of consultation with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, to appoint the following gentlemen as Ministers: Sardar Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Sir Sundarsingh Majithia, Rao Bahadur Chaudhry Chhotu Ram, Mr. Manoharlal, Bar-at-Law, Maj. Nawabzada Malik Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana and Mian Abdul Haye, Advocate.—A. P.

SEDITION CHARGE

Sequel To Election Propaganda For Congress

(From A Correspondent)
MORBI, March 2.
Mr. Akarte leading legal practitioner and prominent Congress leader, was arrested last night under Sec. 124 A in connection with a speech at Amraoti. He had toured the whole of Berar for Congress election propaganda. His case is fixed for to-morrow before the Magistrate First Class, Amraoti.

LINDBERGH ATTEND PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

CALCUTTA, March 1.
COL. AND MRS. LINDBERGH WERE UNEXPECTED VISITORS TO THE PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

There was a packed gathering of delegates from Iran, Iraq, Tibet, Burma, China, Poland, U.S.A., South Africa and Great Britain who conveyed the good wishes of their respective countries.

The most arresting figure on the platform was Ngakohen Rippoe, Prime Minister of the Tashi Lama of Tibet.

A hearty reception was accorded by the Assembly to Sir Francis Younghusband.

Messages wishing the Parliament success from Lord Zetland, Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, Mahatma Gandhi and from numerous institutions were read.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh were present throughout the session and took a keen interest in it.

Col. Lindbergh when approached by pressmen, after the session was over, declined to reveal his identity.—A. P.

KARNATAK P. C. C. MEETS ON 11th

(From Our Correspondent)
DHARWAR, March 2.
The emergency general body meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress meets on 11th March morning. All elected Congress Assembly members have been invited.

Agenda includes organisation of rural committees, question of Harital on April 1, office acceptance.

Provincial Congress Council meets on 10th morning.

Karnatak Provincial Socialist Party workers meet on 10th evening for expressing opinion on acceptance issue.

Dharwar Taluk Congress Committee will meet on 8th.

Mrs. Naidu To Preside

PATNA, March 2.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside at the Monghyr District Political Conference to be held on March 13 at Jamul.—A. P.

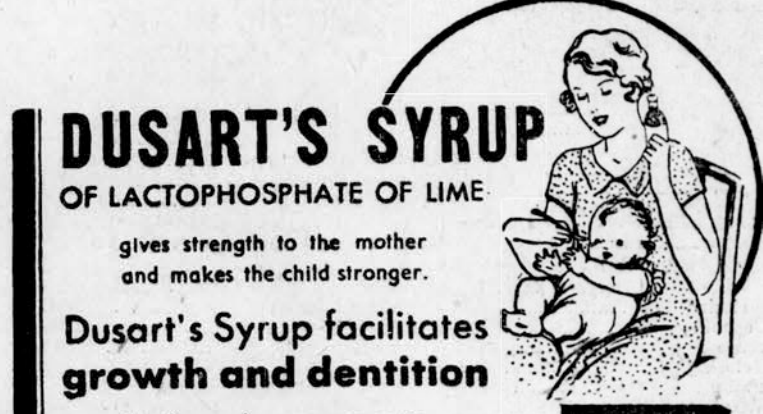
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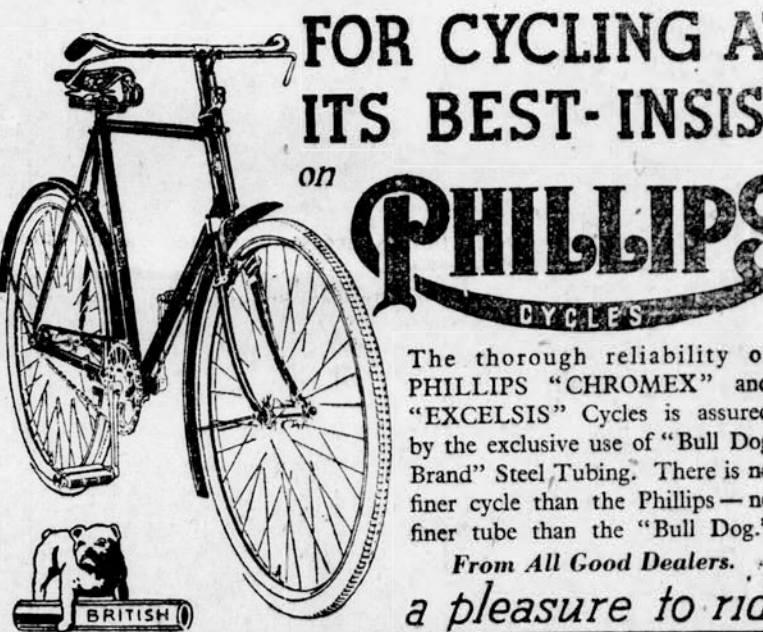
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OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME
gives strength to the mother and makes the child stronger.
Dusart's Syrup facilitates growth and dentition
It gives vigorousness to convalescents
Dusart's Syrup is Manufactured by **GRIMAULT & CO**
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From All Good Dealers.
a pleasure to ride

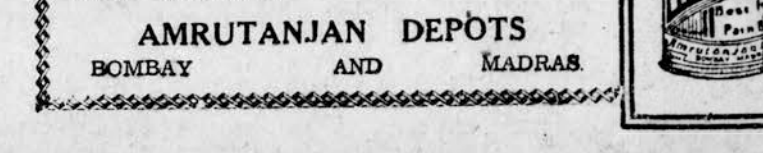
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Expansion Of World Cotton Consumption

Stringent Measures Of Crop Control

IMPRESSIVE SPECULATIVE BUYING

Heavy Trade Calling

BOMBAY, March 2.

Expansion of world cotton consumption and persistent trade buying together with reports of stringent measures of crop control influence impressive speculative buying on Monday in the New York Cotton Market.

SALES OF U. S. LOAN COTTON.

Loan cotton releases are well taken up by spinners and it is generally believed that about 1-14 million bales will be sold by the end of the present month.

COTTON PRICES LOW ENOUGH.

As anticipated cotton is now drawing the attention of Professional Operators as present prices compared with other commodities are low enough.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and active foreign buying. There was also commission houses and New Orleans buying which readily absorbed hedge selling and profit taking.

Outside interest was broader with more buying of new crop months on the absence of moisture in the southwest. Finally general buying ensued with the session closing very steady.

The market was impressed by big premiums at Liverpool, the strength of spot position and expanding world consumption with substantial buying after indications from Washington of a more stringent crop control.

NEW YORK MARKET
The New York market opened at a rise of 5 points with May 12.90 and lost one point at 12.73 which was the low. Prices kept on improving and the highest level reached was 12.90. The market closed at a net rise of 16 points for old crop months and new crop deliveries gained 10 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 16 points at 13.50c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 15 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 13.70c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 3 points with May 7.18. There was general speculative buying on the theory that cotton is cheap to other commodities but the rise met with profit-taking on limits.

Later on there was general buying which absorbed hedging and straddle selling. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 4 points up at 7.44c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton market was steady. Bales gained 5 to 8 points and Uppers closed 9 to 10 points up.

The Alexandria market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 5 points to a rise of 14 points.

CROP CONTROL

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state: Whilst the Loan cotton is not a material factor yet, as the conditions of sale are rendering it unattractive and, consequently, the releases are disappointingly small, there is undoubtedly a fear that the authorities, whom we firmly believe are anxious to liquidate as much as possible without disturbing the market, will soon alter these conditions so as to make greater headway. If this proves correct, greater pressure will naturally be felt from this source unless the market declines to a point which eliminates off from this quarter. It is this apprehension which has recently weakened the nearer months on the New York and New Orleans Exchanges, whilst some moderate buying of next crop options has been induced by weather complaints from the cotton-growing areas, thus narrowing the two crops. It is far too early yet for any such fears to have any real market influence, for the flooded areas in the Central Belt can soon become normal again with favourable circumstances, whilst the lack of moisture in Texas and Oklahoma, where dust-storms have occurred, is a feature which also can be readily made up before planting time arrives. At the same time, it only shows how apprehensive operators would be should climatic conditions take an unsatisfactory course later on when such factors become important. It is difficult to follow the United States Secretary of Agriculture in his various utterances, though at this distance we may not be getting a correct view of what he is suggesting, but it would appear that his statements are in themselves rather contradictory. On the one hand, he is apparently urging the farmers to produce as much as they can, whilst, on the other, he is advocating continued crop control, with all its complications. We feel, however, that, arising out of all this, a larger acreage will be planted, better seed will be used, more fertilisers consumed, and at current prices the incentive to produce a large crop will be sufficiently great and, given reasonably satisfactory growing conditions, the prospects are for a definite expansion in the yield next season.

U. S. SOIL CONSERVATION
"According to reports from Washington, Mr. Wallace, the Secretary for agriculture, is preparing legislation involving soil conservation, commodity loans and heavier benefit payments to obtain voluntary compliance to the programme. If such control fails, farmers producing above their quotas would have to pay a penalty tax, thus apparently reviving the compulsion feature of the Bankhead cotton tax."

PRIVATE CABLES
Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Loan releases very satisfactory. Our estimate they will reach 1,200,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 2.
Following a rise of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 218/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 228/12 on scattered buying.

At this level there was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 228/2 but again rallied to Rs. 228/3 and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 232. Our prices are still very cheap and we look for better export enquiry which will have hardening tendency. There is great scarcity of desirable cotton in world markets and long staple Indian cotton is bound to register good premium over short staple styles.

The market is still oversold and Ahmedabad mills are working both day and night giving hopes of fairly good consumption. We think present prices safe even if they go lower in the near future and advise purchases.

Liverpool market opened very steady at a rise of 4 points and later was quoted 5 points up. The local market was very steady and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 228. The market finally closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 228 0 0
Broach J/A 231 8 0
Omra March 209 8 0
Omra May 210 4 0
Omra July 212 0 0
Bengal March 182 0 0
Bengal May 183 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Mar. 2.
Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good

M. G. —	189 186 183 180
Bengal U. P.	189 186 183 180
Punjab	217 214 211 208
Omra No. 3	229 226 223 220
C. P. No. 1	221 218 215 212
Broach No. 2	231 228 225 222
Khandesh	210 207 204 201

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Mar. 2.
120 Kotak and Co. Chopra 8 off
124 Kotak and Co. Karachi 3 off
57 Langli and Co. Aurangabad 206 1/4
211 Langli and Co. Mulapur 7 off
100 Bombay and Co. Kapadwanj 8 on
100 Viram Ladia Pachora 5 off
220 N. Rajaram Neemuch 13 off
146 Arjan Khimji Hingoli 200
50 A. Damodar Partur 5 off
99 Narshidas Akot 210 1/2
63 A. Poddar Bhilwara 187 1/4
23 Ralli Bros Ujjain 5 off

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 2.

Bengal	187/89
Bengal Fine	184/86
C.P. 1	212/23
C.P. 2	213/15
Arvi	214/16
Ellichpur	212/14
Berar	210/12
Khamsan	211/13
Mulkapur	209/10
Khandesh	206/78
Jaina/Sailu	205/08
Burwah Sanavav	211/13
Broach Fine	229/31
Broach Coarse	228/28
Punjab/American	228/28
Sind, N.T.	268/78
Punjab 28/5	283/88
Jagadia-Akleshwar	263/64

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

2 days This year.

Khandesh 103 190,529

Central India 1,220 264,703

Bari and Nagar 368 134,126

Hyderabad-Gaonri 267 86,754

Berar 1,223 450,447

Central Provinces 282 95,005

Total Omras 4,363 1,202,164

Dholera 2,202 31,292

N.W. Provinces 75 6,716

Rajputana 384 48,823

Sind-Punjab 573 241,895

Broach 4,349 94,738

Coimpta and Dharwar 51 11,909

Western-Northern 57 14,701

Cocannada 124 1,124

Tinnevely and Cambodia 10 10

Persian 10 10

American 4,560 4,560

Egyptian and African 1,074 156,143

Comilla, Burma and other 5 5

Total 13,128 1,816,859

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 25th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

Yesterday This year.

Europe 3,878 218,396

Japan and China 7,502 793,632

Coast Ports 15,341 15,341

Up-country by Rail 132,824 132,824

Abroad in harbour for Europe China & Japan 19,687 19,687

Total 11,380 1,177,880

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 2

May 76.20 plus 60

June 76.50 plus 80

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 187 July

203 at cross rate 4.88 29.32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937

228/8 Liverpool May 7.25 Rs. 87 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937

232/8 Liverpool July 7.21 Rs. 82 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937

228/8 New York May 12.85 Rs. 64 3/4 at cross rate 4.88 29.32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937

232/8 New York July 12.83 Rs. 55 1/2 at cross rate 4.88 29.32

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Mar. 1.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Mar.

Apr. sellers 39 4 1/2

Wheat Barletta Russo

unquoted

Wheat South Australian Mar.

sellers 43/9

LINSSEED OIL

London, Mar. 1.

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. March sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. April sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. May sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. June sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. July sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. August sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. September sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. October sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. November sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. December sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. January sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. February sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. March sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. April sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. May sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. June sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. July sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. August sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. September sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. October sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. November sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

cwt. December sellers 27/9

Linsseed Oil naked London per

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Class Demands To Be Pressed In Legislatures A JOINT CONFERENCE AT DELHI

Roy And Ruikar Issue Joint Statement On Congress-Labour United Front

The conflict between the Trade Union Congress and the Congress at Nagpur and Bombay, over the election issue had created considerable misgivings in the minds of Congressmen as well as Trade Unionists with regard to the relations 'inter se' of the two organisations. The following joint statement of Mr. M. N. Roy and Mr. R. S. Ruikar will remove those misgivings, as the statement makes it clear in emphatic terms that T. U. C. will always co-operate with Congress in its political fight.

The statement, it is understood, has the full approval of most of the leading T. U. C. workers in the United Provinces and Bengal. The following is the full text of the joint statement issued through the United Press:

Implacable Enemy
"The Indian people is engaged in a struggle against imperialism. The working classes are deeply involved in that struggle. The entire burden of predatory colonial exploitation falls upon the bent back of the toiling masses. No improvement of the economic conditions of their life is possible under the established socio-political order. Therefore, objectively and potentially, they are the most implacable opponents of imperialism. That being the case, they constitute the back-bone of the movement for national freedom, and must take their proper place in the united anti-imperialist front, which is being built within the Indian National Congress.

Not Single Handed
"The political outlook of the Indian Labour movement and labour organisations must be determined by the irreconcilable antagonism between the welfare of the working classes and the interests of imperialism. The working classes, however, cannot fight imperialism single-handed.
"Under the given conditions of the country, any serious political action on their part must be in alliance with all other classes, antagonistic to imperialism. These latter are allied under the banner of the Indian National Congress.
"The All-India Trade Union Congress, by virtue of its social composition, is an anti-imperialist body, and therefore politically it must function in closest co-operation with the Indian National Congress, which provides the common field of political activity of all the forces antagonistic to imperialism.

Its Own Battle
"While participating most actively in the joint struggle against imperialism, the working class must fight its own battles. Trade Unions are the appropriate weapons for that purpose. Workers must organise themselves in Trade Unions with the object of enforcing their partial demands as re-

gards wages, conditions of labour, right of association, etc. The specific function of the T. U. C. 'as such' is to promote the organisation of labour with this purpose, and co-ordinate and direct the activities of its constituent bodies.

"By performing this function systematically the T. U. C. will sharpen the antagonism between imperialism and the toiling masses, and thereby help the development of the struggle for national freedom.

Joint Conference

"With that purpose the T. U. C. proposes to invite all the labour members of the newly-elected Provincial Legislative Assemblies to meet in the joint conference.
A programme of labour legislation will be placed before the conference. Having entrusted the labour members with the task of pressing the specific demands of the working class in the Legislative Assemblies, the T. U. C. will organise a country-wide mass campaign in support of the proposed legislative measures.

In this period of general economic depression capitalism cannot make profit except by reducing the standard of living of the working classes. To-day Indian workers are confronted with a concerted capitalist offensive.

Economic stagnation, brought about by ruinous colonial exploitation of the masses, precludes the possibility of the introduction of such reformist measures as granted by the capitalist state in the days of prosperity. Therefore, legislation for promoting the welfare of the working class will not receive the sanction of the imperialist state which remains absolutely autocratic even under the new constitution.

Powerful Impetus

"The mass agitation in support of a programme of labour legislation is bound to develop into a powerful impetus to the general anti-imperialist struggle.

By organising and leading the working class in the fight for the enforcement of specific partial demands, the T. U. C. will help the formation of the united anti-imperialist front with the immediate object of wrecking the new constitution."—United Press.



Group of newly elected members of B. P. C. C. taken at their first meeting in Congress House, on Monday.

CONGRESS-LABOUR CO-OPERATION IN C. P. COUNCIL

NAGPUR, March 2. It is understood that the first session of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly will be held in Nagpur on 2nd April next.

The Congress Party being in absolute majority in the House, the Independent Labour Party has decided to strive to co-operate with the Congress in case the latter decides to accept office and support all constructive measures of ameliorating the condition of the masses not inconsistent with the aims and objects of the Independent Labour Party.—United Press.

LAHORE CONGRESS AND OFFICE

LAHORE, March 2. The question of office acceptance was discussed in camera at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee last night. No final decision was reached, but it is understood that some prominent leaders who were formerly opposed to acceptance have now signified the change of outlook and supported Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion made at Wardha.

Dr. Satyapal, Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., Lala Dunchand Ambalvi are reported to have favoured acceptance.

There will be a general meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee on March 7, when the final decision will be taken which it is generally believed will be favourable to acceptance of office wherever the Congress is in majority.—A.P.

JALGAON OPPOSES OFFICE ACCEPTANCE.

JALGAON, March 2. The Jalgaon Taluka Congress Committee, after a heated discussion lasting over two hours, unanimously adopted a resolution recommending to the Provincial Congress Committee that the Cong-

NEW SURGEON-GEN. FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Colonel H. C. Buckley, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals

in the United Provinces, till recently, took up his new appointment as Surgeon-General of Bombay yesterday.

Colonel Buckley has a record of service in the United Provinces, Punjab and Bihar and Orissa. He joined the Indian Medical Service on February 1, 1905, and arrived in India on September 28, that year.

One of the busiest surgeons in the province, Colonel Buckley still finds time to indulge in his favourite hobby—reading detective novels.

Baroda State Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent.) BARODA, March 1.

Mr. Pranlal Munshi has been elected President of the Baroda State Prajamandal to be held at Visnagar at the end of March. The Baroda City Municipality will participate in forthcoming All-India Local Self-Government Conference to be held at Delhi at village Zhaveripura of Savi Taluka.

KING GUSTAV SEWS SAMPLERS

King Gustav, the seventy-nine-year-old ruler of Sweden, has promised to send samples and other specimens of embroidery sews by himself, to the "Old People's Exhibition" at Stockholm where exhibitors must be over sixty.

ress should not accept offices under the new Constitution. The resolution has been forwarded to Pandit Nehru.—A. P.

JAWAHAR ON AMRIT KAUR'S ARREST

ALLAHABAD, March 1. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of Indian National Congress gave the following message on learning the arrest of Shrimati Amrit Kaur:—

"I have learnt with surprise and regret that Shrimati Amrit Kaur has been arrested in the Frontier Province for her election activities on behalf of the Congress candidates. We are used to the peculiar methods of the Frontier Provinces administration but it does seem strange that a lady carrying election activities should be proceeded against in this manner. She is a brave worker for the Congress cause and her arrest has been largely occasioned by her vigorous advocacy on behalf of the Congress candidates.

"It is up to the Congress organisation and to the public to consider this case and all such cases and realise under what difficulties we had to fight this election in the Frontier as well as elsewhere."—United Press.

SEVEN YEARS FOR KIDNAPPING WOMAN

HOSHARPUR, (By Mail).

The Additional District Magistrate delivered judgment in Langa Abduction case, in which one Jat youth named Jagga stood charged with the alleged kidnapping of a woman and criminally assaulting her. The Magistrate sentenced him to 7 years rigorous imprisonment.

RAJEN BABU BACK IN PATNA

PATNA, March 2. Babu Rajendra Prasad accompanied by Mathura Prasad arrived here from Wardha by Delhi Express this morning. He will now stay here for some time to take part in the Bihar Provincial Congress Working Committee meeting to-morrow, and the B. P. C. C. meeting on Wednesday and the Provincial Parliamentary Board meeting on Thursday. He is keeping good health.—United Press.

Separate 'Varsity For Sind Opposed

KARACHI, Feb. 27.

In the course of a statement to the "United Press" Prof. L. H. Ajwani strongly disapproves the demand for a separate University for Sind made by Principal N. B. Butani, Mr. Rupchand Billaram, Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah and others in their speeches on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the D. J. Sind College.

To those who advocate for a separate University for Sind, Prof. Ajwani says, the position appears that Sind now being a separate Province must have a separate University. Bombay having nothing to do with Sind politically must not continue to bear an unseemingly burden. The youth has passed the stage of adolescence and reached maturity and only thing he lacks is the University.

Continuing Prof. Ajwani says, "Those favourable circumstances or the march of events have not quite superseded the objections put forth by the late Prof. Ghabrani. The financial difficulties for instance remain. The Sind Government is neither in a mood, nor in a position, to furnish funds for the new University.

The problem before Sindhis is not whether they should not have examinations in Karachi, divert examination fees to Karachi and cease to have examinations conducted by the Bombay University; nor is the problem simply that the D. J. Sind College be renamed as "University for Sind"; the problem is whether we have men of the right type and money enough to establish a University which should make Sind intellectually self-contained, and help in a renaissance a new intellectual

and cultural awakening in Sind. "A Sind University requires that at least there should be half a dozen men in every faculty of learning. It will be found on examination that in several departments of learning there is not a single Sindhi available, and that to start a University will mean handing over the development of intellectual life, of trust, to men who do not belong to the Province.

"The Sind University degree would pass muster in Sind alone, and outside Sind it would have as much value as the Aligarh degree.

Concluding Prof. Ajwani says, "The establishment of a Sind University would give rise to acerbity and communal dissensions in a recently formed province, the majority community of which has contributed not much money towards the growth of the University College and the number of pupils of which community do not come up even to the number of girls in that College, but which community will press for the nomination of Fellows, prescription of text-books and other University matters not in the ratio of the strength of its graduates or educated people but according to its numerical strength in the Province. If civilians and others are being imported from Bombay to Sind and Bombay Government notifications are being republished in Sind Government "Gazette", what objection should there be to University examinations in Sind being held under the aegis of the University of Bombay, and Sind holding its association with Bombay in higher education, until such time as happier and more auspicious conditions prevail."—United Press.

NO GOVERNOR DARE INTERFERE WITH CONGRESS MINISTRY'S WORK

Satyamurti's Prophecy: "Congressmen Will Put Up Good Fight"

NEW DELHI, March 1.

"I make a prophecy to-day that, in my own province, no Governor dare interfere with the work of a purposeful Congress Ministry, but even if he chooses to fight, we will give him a fight. If he dissolves the Assembly, we shall be returned in larger number. He will then be forced to suspend the Constitution which he can do for three years only under the Government of India Act. I assure you, let Gandhiji live to guide us and we shall have thrown the last challenge to the British Government after that period and, out of that challenge we shall emerge out victorious," declared Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., addressing a crowded public meeting at Tughlakabad yesterday, while making a plea for acceptance of offices by Congressmen in Legislatures. Lala Deshabandhu Gupta, a newly-elected member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, presided.

Mr. Sri Prakasa M.L.A. spoke against acceptance of office. At the outset, Mr. Satyamurti expressed gratification on the Congress majority in six Provinces and claimed that Congress was veering to his view-point of accepting offices. The speaker hoped that he would be able to overcome the obstacles that now stand in the way of mass consciousness. He concluded by emphasising that there was no other way of wrecking the 'unwanted' Constitution except by accepting offices. He declared amidst loud cheers, that he hoped the A. I. C. C. will decide in favour of office acceptance in the historical city of Delhi next month.—United Press.

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KAMALA NEHRU DAY IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Glowing tributes to the memory of Shrimati Kamala Nehru were paid at a public meeting held yesterday in the Queens Garden, Delhi, to commemorate her death anniversary.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena in the course of his address, eulogised her unique sacrifices in the cause of the country and exhorted the people to follow in her footsteps. Several other speakers also referred to her many qualities of head and heart.—United Press.

KILLED IN COMMUNAL FRACAS

LAHORE, March 2.

A report from Jalalpurjattan in Gujrat District states that a Hindu-Muslim riot was caused as a result of a Muslim carrying a bundle of cow's flesh uncovered through the bazaar for sale. The remonstrance of Hindus and Sikhs being unheeded, a fight ensued in which Muslims came to the rescue of the butcher. One Sikh was killed and some others on both sides were injured. The authorities who quickly restored order do not attach any importance to the incident beyond that pertaining to any murderous assault of a similar nature.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

